

BU-JU
The great Kidney Pill.
50 doses for 50 cents
LAWRASON & CO.
R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XI 7] No 33 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Madill Bros

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

TAN HOSIERY SALE SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M.

The entire Tan Hosiery Stock must be cleared. Saturday we commence, every pair going at Special Reduced Prices. The balance of the stock consists of Ladies' and Children's Tan Cotton and Lisle, plain, ankle and full length openwork, almost all sizes for Children and Ladies, 8½, 9, 9½. Look out for the Black Price Ticket on Saturday morning, everybody will want a pair of Tan Hose as they are absolutely fast color (Louis Hermsdorf Dye.) Remember this is a genuine Clearing Sale and prices arranged accordingly. Money saving all along the line. Don't miss the Great Tan Hosiery Sale, Saturday at 10 a.m. (Lookout for the Black Price Tickets.)

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, WE CLOSE AT 12.30.

CREAM DRESS GOODS.

Now in great demand, Cream Serge, Cream Panama, Black Hair Stripe on Cream Ground Golf Suiting, Pale Blue Overcheck on Cream Ground Chiffon Serge Suiting, Green and Black Overcheck on Cream Ground Chiffon Suiting, Braids and Gimps, Overlaces, Etc., most suited for Trimmings. Come to-day and have us show you some nifty and nobby Dress Materials.

Long, Black and White Glacie Kid Gloves now in Stock.

SATURDAY, SPECIAL CARPET ENDS.

Being fortunate in securing only a limited quantity of Tapestry Carpet Ends 1½ yards long, all new, neat designs, very appropriate for Rugs, being of an exceptionally fine grade. It will be advisable to be on hand early. There are not many in the lot, so at 10 a.m., Saturday Morning, be on hand. The price is **35c Each.**

Fringes in Stock to Match.

NEW NET TIES, VEILINGS, ETC.

WASH GOODS.

It means something important to you when the best we can offer awaits you at prices that the least expensive goods sell for. Colored Muslins, Dimity and Batistes, nice soft finish Swiss Spot Muslins, dainty designs in Dots, Scrolls and Stripes, Sheer Weaves, Good Qualities. All now in stock are going at greatly reduced prices.
Agents in Napanee for Shamrock Table Linens.

36 in. Guaranteed Taffeta Silk \$1.00 a Yard.

The Sunbird.

Very curious are the nests of the sunbird, scarcely larger than a butterfly. It chooses some exposed spot, probably close to the public road, and proceeds to build on an overhanging twig. The finishing touches being put to the small abode, it is left, according to one authority, severely alone until spiders have woven their webs over and around it. Another naturalist says that the birds themselves turn ragmen and, collecting any rubbish they can find in the way of moss, faded leaves, ends of cotton and other such trifles, stick them on the outside of the nest by means of pieces of purloined webs. In either case the result is the same, and they make their future home a thoroughly disreputable object. Then, and not till then, does the little hen sunbird lay her two greenish white eggs, which she hatches under the shelter of a small porch which has been constructed over the nest, shielding her from sun and rain.

Banana Bread.

Bread made from banana flour is common enough in Europe and England. One pound is said to contain more nourishment and energy producing material than one pound of the finest beefsteak, is much more digestible and less than one-sixth the price. Sir Henry Stanley was a firm believer in the banana. He went so far as to advise that its consumption would cure rheumatism, gout and all liver affections. When lying at the point of death from gastritis a light gruel of banana flour mixed with milk was the only food he could retain and digest. The secret of the banana as a health and strength producing food lies in its high percentage of proteids and the great number of its calories, respectively 20 and 391.71. It is a perfectly balanced ration if sliced for breakfast and served with milk and sugar.

The Nose.

The nose is intended for breathing, the mouth for speaking and eating. Who has ever seen a horse breathing otherwise than through his nostrils? Minute scientific investigation has revealed the fact that the number of people who breathe through their nostrils are becoming gradually but surely fewer in number. The consequence is that the nostrils decrease in size, while it has been found that the prevailing nose is quite an inferior organ to that of our forefathers. It is a well known physiological fact that unused muscles and bones gradually disappear. Fish who live in the dark, for instance, or the mole, who resides underground, become blind. Thus if we cease to use our noses for breathing they will cease to exist. They will become superfluous!

Mozart's Quick Work.

On one occasion Mozart was making merry with his friends at midnight when not a single note was written of the overture to "Don Giovanni," which was to be produced on the following evening. When he had said goodby to his friends he calmly went to bed and



36 in. Guaranteed Taffeta Silk \$1.00 a Yard.

Nick Nack Department

Where you get all kinds of Smallwears, no doubt you know of this Department. Tis here you come when you want something real swell in the way of Belts, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Laces, Embroideries, Pillow Tops and Cords. We also carry Wools, Collar Buttons, Needles, Pins, Buttons, Collar Forms, Etc., Etc. When you want something exclusive, Napanee's Exclusive Dry Goods and Furnishing House is the place to come.

PETER PAN COLLARS AND PINS.

Housefurnishing Department.

Have you been to Madill's Housefurnishing Department lately? Have you seen the latest consignment of Tapestry Rugs? Something swell in that line. There are all sizes, ranging from 2½ x 3 to 4 x 4½ yards, the most pleasing down is the prices. Also Cushion Forms, different sizes, covered with fine white cambric and filled with Russian down. Tapestry Table Covers and Curtains, drop in to-day, stay a little while and see the newest and latest in Carpets and Housefurnishings.

SEE IT LOCKED, THE LOX SAFETY PIN.

Ready-to-Wear Department.

The most pleasing features in this Department are the Neat, Nifty, Stylish, Dressy and Exclusive Designs in all the Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments. We carry Northway's garments, Coats and Skirts which are noted for perfect fitting, Mundeberg Rain Coats, which are absolutely Showerproof, and Watson Unshrinkable Underwear. In buying Ready-to-Wears at Madill's you can always depend on getting a perfect fitting garment, a becoming garment, and materials backed with a good reputation.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

It's a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be raised for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes, Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

ALBERT COLLEGE,
Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1903-4.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in,—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906

For calendar or room, address,
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.
Belleville, Ont.

23 6 m

The steamer Nipigon ran into the gates of Lock 16 in the Welland Canal, and as a result five gates were carried away. Repairs were quickly begun, and it was expected that locking would be resumed at midnight on Tuesday.

The Elite Enamelled Ware. Every piece perfect, will wear four times as long as ordinary Enamelled ware. Fruits done in Elite Ware, saves better.

BOYLE & SON

The Third Annual Excursion of the Steamer Aletha to Montreal and Ottawa, affords opportunity to view the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; visit Montreal and Ottawa; and enjoy the beauties of the famed Rideau. All by daylight and within six days. For particulars see page 8.

A few good Hammocks left, at a bargain, don't wait.
At BOYLE & SON,

ing merry with his friends at midnight when not a single note was written of the overture to "Don Giovanni," which was to be produced on the following evening. When he had said goodby to his friends he calmly went to bed and slept until 5 o'clock in the morning. Awaking refreshed, he set to work on the overture, dashing off sheet after sheet with incredible rapidity and dispatching them to the copyists. The opera was to begin at 7 in the evening, and a few minutes after that hour Mozart was in his place as conductor, baton in hand, while the parts with the ink still wet on some of them were being handed to the orchestra.

A Wonderful Island of Chalk.

The English Island of Thanet, forming a part of the county of Kent, is almost wholly composed of chalk. The island is ten miles in length and about five in breadth and has more chalk exposed on its surface than has any other spot of equal area on the globe. British geologists say that there are not less than 42,000,000,000 tons of chalk "in sight" on Thanet and that it would take 10,000 men and 5,000 horses and carts 20,000 years to move it, providing it were dug up ready to be carted away.

A Peculiar Tree.

A singular maple tree on the left bank of the Oder, in Germany, is at least a century old and has been twisted and cut into a kind of circular house of two stories. A firm, leafy floor has been formed by causing the branches to become gradually woven together. Above this is a smaller second floor, similarly formed, and the ends of the branches have been woven into solid walls, in which eight windows on each story have been cut.

Catholic Priests and Marriage.

Marriage by the clergy was first positively forbidden in the year 1074 by Pope Gregory VII. The controversy, however, which had been going on for centuries on that subject was not altogether settled by Gregory's decree. The council of Trent in 1563 was the ecclesiastical body which formally prohibited priests from forming marriage alliances. That permanently settled the matter.

The Strenuous Life.

There can be no question that the prevalence of certain diseases has increased during the last half century. Conspicuous among these are diabetes and insomnia, both of which are largely due to the mental stress of a harder struggle for existence.—Practitioner.

Or Complete Lack of It.

Talesman—I wish to be excused from serving on this jury. Judge—What is your reason? Talesman—I'm very absentminded. Judge—Can't excuse you. Absence of mind is the best qualification for a jurymen.

Go on and make errors and fail and get up again. Only go on!—Brackett.

The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,

Till end of 1906, 50c.
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Hammocks, a good assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE EXPRESS.

Have You Tried
Iris of India Perfume
Seeley's best odor.
LAWRASON & CO.
R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JULY 27th 1906

WILTON

Mrs. Wesley Parrott and little granddaughter, Miss Leila Simmons, have returned from a visit with Mrs. Parrott's sister Mrs. W. Gallagher, Portland.

Mrs. Flemming, with two children, Helen and Horace, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Bernard Mills, are spending a few days in Sharpton with Mrs. Andrew Sharpe.

Mrs. William Mills left to-day for a two months' visit with her mother, Mrs. Staples, Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. Earl Burt went to Portland, on Saturday to visit her aunt, Mrs. W. Gallagher.

N. A. Asseltine has the foundation built for a new kitchen, as an addition to his house.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Storms, and Mrs. McKinnon, Mississippi, are visiting Mrs. R. Storms.

Mrs. Birdsall, Chicago, is at her father's Thomas Mills.

Miss Neva Lapum, Watertown, is visiting at Guy Simmons'.

Miss Myrtle Guess, Murvale, is the guest of Miss Grace Burt.

Mrs. Hodge, Tamworth, and Miss Pearl Asseltine are at N. A. Asseltine's.

The most satisfactory Paris Green is "Bergers," it is soluble in the water and will not clog the sprayer. Get the genuine in 1 lb tin cans at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

ODESSA.

John Cooke returned home on Wednesday, July 18th and was accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. R. K. Cooke, Master Jack and Miss Eileen, of Cobourg.

The "At Home," given by the Woman's Missionary Society, to the ladies of the congregation, was held, Wednesday, at 3 p. m., at Methodist parsonage. A good programme was rendered and refreshments served.

The funeral of the late Daniel Shea, Sr., of Fellows, was held in the Roman Catholic church here on Friday morning.

Mrs. Frederick Schemerhorn, of Brownville, N. Y., is visiting at John Schemerhorn's.

The successful candidates from here who passed the entrance examinations are: Walter Denyes, Gerald Denyes, Luke Fraser, Earle Silver, Enid Fraser Maud Heaslip, and Zerd Wood.

Capt. Peter Glen, S. A., is visiting at Mrs. Nathan Snider's.

On Sunday morning at the Methodist church, Rev. William McDonagh, Stratford, preached an eloquent sermon and in the evening Rev. D. W. Aylesworth, New York State, who is visiting his old home, preached to a large congregation.

Binder Twine, Plymouth Special and Deering Hay Fork Rope and Pulleys, Binder Covers.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Shareholders of the Merchants Bank of Canada will be very agreeably surprised when they learn that the dividend of the bank has been increased from 7 to 8 per cent, and that incidentally the payments will in future be made quarterly. The directors on Tuesday met at noon and decided upon the change and the first dividend on

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanea.
30-3-m

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Corn-Off takes off Corns and Warts too—no pain—15 cents at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

A find of pure native silver is reported at Clear Lake, near Cobalt.

The foreign trade of the Dominion for last year amounted to \$552,000,000.

The body of Russell Sage was interred in a steel ghoul-proof vault at Troy N. Y.

Strictly pure Paris Green and Bug Death. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

Rev. Snodgrass, former Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, died in Scotland.

Mr. Thos. Gibbs Blackstock, K. C., Toronto, died on Tuesday after a lingering illness.

Goremykin has been replaced by Stolyin, and the Czar has ordered a new election in Russia.

The steamer Arctic intends remaining in the far north all winter and next summer, returning in the fall of 1907.

The Government has guaranteed the principle and interest of the debenture stock of the C. N. R.'s Toronto to Sudbury section.

Farmers of the west are anxious about the labour question and, fear that the supply of help will be quite inadequate for the work of the harvest.

In a fight between soldiers and sailors at Quebec two of the crew of the Barbadoes schooner J. M. Taylor lost their lives, one being stabbed and the other drowned.

The union Steamship Company's tug Chehalis was cut in two by the Canadian Pacific flyer Princess Victoria, at the entrance to Vancouver harbor, and ten of the sixteen people aboard were drowned.

The buffet car on the Great Northern train from Spokane to Nelson was derailed on a high trestle at Beaver Creek near the boundary, and crashed down into the canyon, killing four and injuring seven.

The Manitoba Government has censured Registration Clerk Dennet of Balsom Bay, who refused to place a number of Liberals on the list at the time of the revision. The electors affected will be allowed to vote.

Summer Evening Sail!

On river and bay.
Friday, July 27th, 1906.
Home early—come and enjoy yourself.
Steamer Aletha leaves Mrs. Bartlett's dock at 7.30 p.m.
Napanea Band in attendance.
Tickets, Adults 25c
Children, 10c
Auspices Eastern Methodist Church.

SPECIAL SALE Commencing Saturday, July 7th.

We quote a few items to give an idea of what can be bought for a little money.

Ladies' and Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, extra good value at 25. **SALE PRICE..... 18 Cents**

Kid Gloves in all shades, good quality Regular \$1.25 & 1.35. **SALE PRICE 25c & 50c a pair**
(Slightly Damaged.)

LONG GLOVES Scarce goods in Black, White, Grey and Tan. Ask to see them.

MILLINERY.

All Untrimmed Straw Hats, regular \$1.00 and 2.50 **ON SALE for..... 50 Cents**

We are Sole Agents for the New York Silk Shirt Waist Co.

DOXSEH & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

BOAR FOR SERVICE.

Registered Yorkshire Boar for Service.
GEO. HANES,
32dp Richmond.

LOST—July 3rd, on road from Bath via Millhaven and Ernestown Station, Boy's Dark Grey Coat, pleated front and back. Please leave word at Post Office, Ernestown Station, or card to A. M. SCOUTEN, Thorpe. Suitable reward will be given.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 11, Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County. Second Class Certificate. State salary expected, J. A. VANHORN, 30bp Pictou.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

Finishers and Seamers Wanted.

Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare. Apply **KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd.**
29c Kingston, Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 million seedlings. Price below market.

of Canada will be very agreeably surprised when they learn that the dividend of the bank has been increased from 7 to 8 per cent, and that incidentally the payments will in future be made quarterly. The directors on Tuesday met at noon and decided upon the change, and the first dividend on the new basis will be paid for the quarter ending August 31. The banking business in Canada has been exceptionally prosperous of late and it is perhaps unnecessary to recall the fact that the annual statement issued by the Merchants Bank a few weeks ago was the best in the long history of that institution. Up to the year 1888 the Merchants was on an 8 per cent basis, but a drastic reorganization was undertaken, and in 1890 only 7 per cent was paid. The year following the dividend was made 7 per cent, and it has stood at that figure up to to-day, a period of 6 years. The bank in that time has earned from 9.17 to over 13 per cent on its capital stock. To-day's announcement is an important one, for the Merchants is the third largest bank in Canada, and the biggest bank that has so far made a change in its dividend rate.

Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug. 8th, Civic Holiday.
Special train both ways. Fare \$2.00.
Tickets good to return until following day, 9th.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AT BRANTFORD.

To the Editor of The Express.

Dear Sir:—I ask your assistance to enable me to get into communication with the parents or guardians of all the blind children in Ontario, under the age of twenty-one years. The Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind, maintained by the Ontario Legislature, admits as pupils "all blind youths, of both sexes, between the ages of seven and twenty-one, not being deficient in intellect, and free from disease or physical infirmity, being residents of the Province of Ontario. It is not necessary that the applicant shall be totally blind; the test is inability to "read ordinary type and attend a school for the seeing without serious injury to the sight." The initial difficulty is to locate the children who are eligible for admission and it will be helpful in the future if your readers will send me the names and addresses of blind children under seven as well as those between seven and twenty-one.

Should you favor me by the publication of this letter, I would ask your readers not to depend upon the parents of the children with defective sight to attend to this matter. If all could witness the gain in health, happiness, knowledge and self-reliance that comes to those who, deprived by their affliction of access to the public schools take advantage of the educational facilities afforded by this Institution, none would grudge the time and trouble required to widen the scope of the school's influence. Send me the names and addresses, and I will by correspondence or visitation do the best.

H. F. GARDINER,
Principal O. I. B.

Brantford, July 20th, 1906.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel
It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Bartlett's dock at 7.30 p.m.
Napanee Band in attendance.
Tickets, Adults 25c
Children, 10c
Auspicies Eastern Methodist Church.

Winnipeg, July 24. (Special).—Large deposits of paint have been discovered on the shores of Houghton Lake, near Vonda, Sask. The colors are yellow, vermilion and slate, and the supply is inexhaustible. Settlers are using it to paint buildings in the vicinity. Salt and mica deposits have also been located there.

To make a tough piece of steak tender, put three tablespoonfuls of salad oil and one tablespoonful of vinegar on a large flat dish. Lay the steak on the mixture, and let it rest in this way for half an hour. Then turn it over and let it rest another half hour in the same quantity of vinegar and oil. It is said that the toughest steak will yield to this treatment and be tender when served.

The Ogilvie Milling Company issue a statement, credited to one of their superintendents, that in some sections of Manitoba the wheat has been badly damaged by the excessively warm spell. Other sections suffered from excessive rain. They predict a smaller yield per acre than last year. There are also reports of rust in several sections.

MARYSVILLE.

Miss Katie Currie accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh and little daughter Nora, of Winnipeg, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Currie, 2nd Concession.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings and little Marie, Toronto spent part of last week visiting Edmund McNeill.

James O'Neill, Belleville, spent Sunday with his brother John Fahey.

Delbert Palmotzer of the O. B. C., Belleville, spent Sunday with Frank Meagher.

Miss Nora Shevlin, Peterboro, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Shevlin.

Misses Hene and Vera Slavin, Deseronto, are guests of Mrs. Alexander Anderson this week.

Miss Kate Shea is visiting her brother, Daniel Shea, who is on the sick list, at his home in Deseronto.

Hughson Ashley and Mrs. Bowen, Belleville, were quietly married in Belleville, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Buckley are rejoicing over the arrival of a son.

The world is full of people who are in constant misery from the racking pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and kindred diseases. They would give any money to get relief, but having tried various remedies and been disappointed they have become discouraged and sceptical of all remedies. Does this describe your case? If it does, let us tell you that there is a cure for your trouble, a remedy that will not disappoint you. It is Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It never disappoints. As it's name implies it goes straight to the bone, or joint, the seat of the disease, scatters the poisonous acid, relaxes the stiffened joints, allays the inflammation and effects a sure and speedy cure. It gives comfort where there was misery, a fact for which we have hundreds of letters from those who have been sufferers. This oil is for external and internal use and while it is a great and never failing remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, etc., it is also good for other kinds of inflammation such as croup, bronchitis and quinsy. It is the most remarkable remedy of the age and should be in every home. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent by mail, prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's—Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

E. F. HOOPER, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Branch,

Yarker E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.
Branch,

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Berry picking is the order of the day.

Mr. Thomas Prest spent Saturday last at Harrowsmith.

Mrs. Wm. Smith has returned home after spending three weeks with relatives, at McLean, accompanied by her granddaughter Miss Frances Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Miller are at his father's, Wm. Miller.

Mrs. Elmer Sharp and family and Miss Maggie Baker, Mill Haven, were at E. R. Sharp's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rayworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grange are visiting at W. P. Sharpe's.

Mr. Madden and family spent Sunday last at David Aylesworth's. They came in their automobile.

Mr. A. Hagerman and family are at his brother's, Edward Hagerman, Fellows.

Miss Buck, of Sydenham is visiting friends here.

Miss Nancy Aylsworth has returned home after spending three months with Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Huffman and daughter Zelma, with her brother Harry Rayworth, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith at S. Bond's, Odessa, on Sunday.

Miss Grace Sharp has returned home after visiting friends at Odessa, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sharp and son Arthur and daughter Laura, Mill Haven, at E. Snider's on Sunday.

Mr. John Dawson and sister Ella, spent Sunday with their parent's, Fellows.

Mr. Thomas Prest is on the sick list. Mr. John Lemmon is stopping with Miss Lizzie Thomas.

1000 Per Cent Interest.

Is nothing compared to the preservation of one's eyesight. If your vision is at all impaired, do not neglect it. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested in the most scientific manner by a fully qualified optician at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop, 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 70 acres more or less, on which there is a good barn.
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAERT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-in

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House

and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamblin's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$600 to build. The owner, Mr. Hamblin, has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 16th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to
2nd H. WARNER,
Napanee.

Napanee, June 29th, 1906.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order
FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 5, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

HOME.

TESTED RECIPES.

Bearnaise Sauce.—Beat the yolks of two eggs very light, put into a round-bottomed saucepan, and set in one of boiling water; stir into it, a few drops at a time, three tablespoonfuls of salad oil, heating as you stir; then, as gradually, the same quantity of boiling water; next, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, a dash of cayenne and salt. It is served with all sorts of fish, also with chops, cutlets, and steaks.

Molasses Vinegar.—One pint of New Orleans molasses stirred into a quart of rain water. Tie mosquito netting over the open crock (earthenware) containing the mixture to exclude dust and set in a warm closet by night, in a sunny window by day. It should be sour in a fortnight. Strain and bottle.

New Potatoes.—If very young, rub the skin off with a rough towel. If almost ripe, scrape with a blunt knife. Lay in cold water an hour, cover with cold water slightly salted, boil half an hour. Drain, salt and dry for 2 or 3 minutes. Send to the table plain. Or you may crack each by pressing lightly upon it with the back of a wooden spoon; lay them in a deep dish and pour over them a cup of cream or new milk, heated to a boil, in which a great spoonful of butter has been dissolved.

Old Colonial Mead.—This delicious old-fashioned beverage has the advantage of many others in that it may be prepared in quantities and be always on hand. If you have not dried and prepared your own sassafras roots, they may be purchased from the druggist. Scrape and cover with 2 quarts of boiling water five bunches of the roots, adding a generous pinch of cinnamon and grated nutmeg. Cover closely and simmer or boil slowly for an hour. Strain through the cheese-cloth and stir in 3 pints of New Orleans molasses, 1½ pints of strained honey, and 6 whole cloves. Return to the fire and allow to simmer for 10 minutes, again strain, add one heaping teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and when cold seal in air-tight bottles. Serve in tall-stemmed glasses with one tablespoonful of shaved ice, a pinch of baking soda, and one teaspoonful of finely minced candied orange peel. Only fill the glasses two-thirds full, as when stirred the beverage will foam high. Keep the bottled mead in an ice-cold, dark place, so that when needed it may be used immediately without having to undergo a cooling process.

Fruit Punch with Ginger.—Mix together in a large bowl one pared and sliced cucumber, two oranges, and three lemons. Sprinkle with one cupful of sugar and half a cupful of the syrup from preserved ginger. Make a sugar and water syrup, boiling it down until quite thick, add one cupful of it to the mixture, and pour in two quarts of ginger ale. In the glass punch-bowl place a block of crystal-clear ice. Pour over it the effervescent punch and serve at once. On top of the punch in the bowl float thin slices of the preserved ginger and candied cherries cut in halves.

Velvet Milk Sherbet.—Scald one pint of milk, add one cupful of sugar, and stir until dissolved; set away to cool. Pack the freezer and pour the milk into the can and let stand until ice-cold—say 5 minutes—then add the strained juice of 3 lemons. Turn the handle until the sherbet is quite thick, then add the whites of two eggs whipped stiff and dry with a cupful of powdered sugar. Stir into the freezing mixture, repack, and set away for two hours to ripen. The sherbet is a delicious "coolness" to serve to callers on a warm afternoon with the accompaniment of a slice of angel cake, the top

adults we recommend the application of kerosene or ammonia just on the spot where the sting was sent in. Those in good health need never fear the sting of either wasps or bees, for the nasty sharp stab can be alleviated by either of these remedies in a short time.

Remedy for Damp Walls.—Dissolve six ounces of mottled soap in two quarts of water. Carefully lay this composition over the brick-work with a large flat brush. This must not lather on the surface. Leave for twenty-four hours to settle. Mix a quarter of a pound of alum with two gallons of water, allow it twenty-four hours to settle, then apply it in the same manner over the soap mixture. This process should be carried out in dry weather. Before applying the permanent wall-paper, cover the damp patch with some brown paper and let it dry for a couple of days.

NOT TO BE TAKEN WITH SALT.

Salt used in sweeping carpets will keep out moths.

Added to a bucket of water salt aids as a fire extinguisher.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored tea-cups.

A teaspoonful of salt in the lamp causes kerosene oil to give a brighter light.

Salt in the oven under baking-tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom.

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent it making a stain.

New calicoes soaked in a strong solution of salt and water for an hour will retain their colors better.

PACKING DON'TS.

Don't pack clothes in a trunk which has not been used for some time without airing the latter; it may have been lying in a damp corner. Don't start packing before you have collected together all the things required, else you may, at the last moment, be obliged to squeeze some heavy article in the top of the trunk, and thus crush lighter articles. Don't forget that a dress bodice or blouse must have the sleeves stuffed with soft paper, and any crushable trimmings, such as lace or chiffon should be stuffed out with rolled-up tissue-paper; otherwise all the freshness will be gone when brought to light again.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Well-known People.

The Queen of Norway has a great fondness for the mandolin, which she plays exceedingly well.

La Belle Otero, the famous Continental dancer, who has several times delighted London audiences, takes no chances of loss through the twisting of an ankle as she executes her graceful but difficult pirouettes, each of her feet, it is said, being insured for \$10,000.

Lord Allerton is a vast employer of labor. He learned employment by first being an employe himself. Born at Otley, in Yorkshire, he left the nursery for his father's tannery in Leeds. Roused at 6 a.m. by the tannery bell, the boy went into the yard, worked up to half-past eight, then, after breakfast, walked some distance to school.

Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife and secretary of the Labor member for Blackburn, England, is almost as eloquent a speaker as her husband, whose passionate zeal for progressive democracy she fully shares. Mrs. Snowden is already a familiar figure in the Lobby, where day by day she may be seen in watchful attendance upon her husband. Mr. Snowden is badly crippled and is both nervously and physically delicate, and his wife seems to live to see that his fiery spirit does not wear out his frail body.

Miss Bertha Krupp daughter of the

FOR GERMANY'S SAFETY

HER DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTS DEMANDS POWER AT SEA.

Success of Her Policy Dependent on Force, Which She Must Be Able to Apply.

An Englishman resident in Germany contributes to the Pall Mall Gazette an interesting exposition of the German weltpolitik by a Government official of high standing, who is a prominent figure in the Pan-Germanic propaganda and an ardent supporter of the Kaiser's naval scheme. He says:

"It is not the instinct of aggression, but stern necessity which is forcing us to become a sea power. More than a quarter of our people are already being fed on imported cereals. Quite one-third of our raw foodstuffs comes from abroad. About 75 per cent. of our foreign trade is borne on the sea. If our coast were blockaded we should, however powerful our army, be forced into submission because millions of our people could be driven to starvation. It is not too much to admit that in case of a stoppage of the Atlantic export trade in raw products from the United States German industries would fall to the ground like a house built of cards. "It is our recognition of the utter dependence of German industry and even the vitality of the body politic upon the volume of our imports which has revolutionized the German policy and forced upon us the construction of a great navy, the second impulse being the

ACQUIREMENT OF COLONIES.

and a desire to expand across the seas on economic and political lines. If Germany cannot obtain either by commercial treaty or political power some great territory in reserve for the growing population from which she can satisfy the need of products grown in temperate and tropical zones then she must artificially check the population and lower the standard of living or resume her former humble place in the concert of Powers. Can you believe this will content us Germans of the twentieth century?

"The future is brimful of danger to German progress. Stretching over the whole of northern Asia we see the great Russian Empire barring the entry of German goods, the self-sufficient American continent, with unlimited economic possibilities threatening the European market, and finally the confirmation of Chamberlainism in the self-contained British Empire in taxing all foreign trade and in effective occupation of one-fifth of the entire surface of the globe. So long as Germany can sell her industrial products to those States from which she receives such products in the raw she can thrive upon her rivals, but what is to become of her should Russian and American industry be directed to satisfy the home market entirely, while a British Imperial Customs Union shuts out her exports?

"It is because she is ever looking ahead that Germany is directing her energies to develop her trade in those parts where the greatest increase of trade has been recently taking place, primarily

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

and such Asian and African empires as are still independent and the Balkans, and secondarily in the colonies of those Powers that have not shut us out by tariffs. All this demands maritime power, for if we are not strong enough at sea to keep open the corn trade routes, or even in certain circumstances to put pressure upon corn exporting countries, our national existence will be threatened.

"In spite of the radical Socialist fanatics the ultimate success of our commercial policy is dependent upon force and this force we mean to be in a position to exercise whenever our interests demand it. Our future welfare must depend on our ability to obtain a firm hold on additional territory or to prevent territory being appropriated by

FAMOUS FOR WEDDINGS

ROMANCES OF OLD ST. GEORGE'S IN LONDON.

Notorious Lady Hamilton — Gladstone's Signature Frequent — Stories From the Records.

Many romantic stories centre around past ceremonies in the famous parish church of St. George's, Hanover Square, says the London Daily Mail.

The first wedding in the registers at St. George's is recorded simply, in brown ink, now barely decipherable: "April 30, 1725, David Williams and Sarah Thomas, both of this parish." Commoners led the way for peers and embryo Presidents, for Mr. Roosevelt went there to be married the second time in 1886. There, true enough, is his tilted, rough-looking signature, "Theodore Roosevelt," and below that of his wife, Edith Kermit Carow. He is described as a ranchman, of Brown's Hotel, and a widower. In all the many thousand entries it is the only one with the description "ranchman."

Back a century in the registers there is the record, on Sept. 6, 1791, of the marriage of Sir William Hamilton to the well known "Emma, Lady Hamilton," whom later Nelson loved so truly and Romney painted beautifully in a hundred poses. Disraeli married there the lady who proved such a practical helpmate. On April 18, 1839, is the marriage of the Marquis of Douro, son of the Duke of Wellington. The witnesses are the Duke and his two brothers. On March 8, 1869, appears the written evidence in her own hand of the bigamy of the Duchess of Kingston. Her husband was alive when she signed the register at St. George's as a spinster. Seven years after she was convicted.

On May 6, 1880, "George Eliot," the novelist, came to her wedding with John Walter Cross. "The plainest bride," says Mr. Maisey, who has seen 7,200 married during his 29 years at the church, "I ever saw." The signature of Mr. Gladstone is very frequent. The most memorable occasion was that of the marriage of Mr. Asquith and Miss Tennant, whom Lord Roseberry and Mr. Balfour signed, too. The names of three Premiers and one potential Premier in a space half an inch high!

GRANDEST IN DECORATING.

This wedding was the grandest from the point of view of decoration of the church that the oldest parishioner remembers. It was only approached by that of Miss Evelyn Millard, the favorite actress, who walked up the aisle beneath a continuous arching bower of beautiful crimson ramblers. The most popular wedding was the one last month of Lady Mary Hamilton, when thousands of eager would-be guests took possession of the street, while within everything was in perfect order, and the service was listened to with hushed attention. King Edward was there and signed the register. The clerk treasures the pen he used. It is to be an heirloom. Last year Lord Graham's opponent, Mr. H. M. Pearson, stood at the same altar with Lady Beryl Spencer Churcill.

It must not be forgotten in this list of the famous and notable that Signor Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, and Lady Sarah Wilson, who was shut up in Mafeking, were both married at St. George's. While the only time that Princess Ena of Battenberg, now Queen of Spain, signed the register was on Dec. 7, 1905, at the marriage of Viscount Lewisham and Lady Ruperta Carrington.

The atmosphere of the St. George vestry is brimful of romantic and good stories. I am able to tell a few, but in many, for reasons that will be readily appreciated, the names will be omitted. It was at St. George's on April 30, 1904, that a lady of title married her coachman. After the wedding in the afternoon the verger went to the house with the marriage certificate. He asked for the bridegroom. "You'll find him round at the back," was the reply: The mystified messenger went to the mews

sugar. Stir into the freezing mixture, repack, and set away for two hours to ripen. The sherbet is a delicious "coolness" to serve to callers on a warm afternoon with the accompaniment of a piece of angel cake, the top frosted with a sprinkling of chopped nuts mixed in.

Rice Soup.—Put half a cup of rice over the fire with a quart or more of cold water; let heat quickly to the boiling point, then drain and rinse in cold water. Add the rice to two and one-half quarts of chicken or veal broth seasoned with an onion, a carrot, and a "soup bag." Let cook until the rice is tender, then pass the whole through a very fine sieve. Reheat, add one teaspoon of salt three dashes of pepper, a pint of hot milk (cream is better), and, little by little, stir in two tablespoons of butter. Take a small quantity of the cooked asparagus which is to be served in the vegetable course and add the tips to the soup. This quantity of soup will serve eight at dinner or luncheon, and is one of Mrs. Hill's fine recipes.

New Beet and Bermuda Onion Salad.—Slice, crosswise, two peeled Bermuda onions as thin as possible; sprinkle lightly with salt (a teaspoon of salt to two moderate-sized onions) and pour over a little vinegar. Let stand in a cold place about an hour. Cook three red beets until tender, plunge them in cold water to remove the skins (by rubbing the skins will slip off readily), then cut beets in thin slices and the slices in narrow strips. When cold put the beets into a bowl with the drained onions, sprinkle with a saltspoon of salt and three dashes of paprika, and pour over four or five teaspoons of oil. Toss and mix thoroughly, adding more oil if necessary to coat the whole. Then add about two tablespoons of vinegar, and mix again. Serve on a bed of lettuce leaves carefully washed and dried.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

For Soups.—Cut cucumbers in thin slices, fry it, and add to the soup in the tureen.

When cooking a leg of mutton the introduction of a clove of garlic will be found a great improvement by those who like savoury dishes.

Meat that has begun to turn may be quite restored by washing it in water in which a teaspoonful of borax has been dissolved, having at first cut away every part the least bit tainted or discolored.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first and afterwards more gently on the right. Never put down a carpet on a damp floor, for this often results in the carpet becoming moth-eaten.

Chowder is more easily digested when cooked that when eaten uncooked. If grated and added to melted butter it makes an excellent sauce to be served with macaroni, vegetables, or boiled fish.

To eradicate weeds of all sorts take of sulphur one pound, ditto of lime, and dissolve in two gallons of water. Pour this liquid on the weeds and it will destroy them.

How to Color Lace Curtains.—When the curtains are nicely washed, rinse in cold water and squeeze perfectly dry. Plunge into water that has been tinged with coffee. For this purpose the coffee must be strained through double muslin.

For split seams on mackintosh use this cement. Dissolve some fine shreds of pure indiarubber in naphtha or sulphide of carbon, to form a stiff paste. Apply a little of the cement to each edge that is to be joined, bring the edges together, and place a weight over them till they are hard.

Wasp Stings.—The ordinary old-fashioned remedy of the blue bag is not to be recommended, for the blue bag has probably been lying about in the dust and become microbe laden, etc. For tender skin we advise the use of a little carbonate of soda made into a paste with cold water and then the wound bound over with soft lint. For

Snowden is badly crippled and is both nervously and physically delicate, and his wife seems to live to see that his fiery spirit does not wear out his frail body.

Miss Bertha Krupp daughter of the great gun-maker, is known as "Queen Krupp" all round Essen, where she lives. The title is not ill-bestowed, for in that town alone she has 40,000 workmen toiling for her. Besides this, she owns gasworks, railways, telegraphs, telephones, bakeries, and general stores. She has also specially selected men, 900 in number, who are as much a body of trained troops as any in Germany. All these are well armed, and in addition to the sentinels who march up and down the terrace of her castle, there are pickets throughout the grounds.

Mr. Edison is a lover of a good practical joke. When the phonograph was but newly invented the great scientist placed one in the bedroom of a guest. Just as his friend was unrobing a voice exclaimed, "Eleven o'clock—one hour more." Slumber did not descend upon the eyelids of the visitor during that hour. At midnight a second voice cried, "Twelve o'clock—prepare to die." This was too much for the astonished guest, who rushed from his room. Outside he met the inventor, who was convulsed with laughter. The mystery was soon explained, and peace restored.

Lord Rayleigh, who is Mr. Balfour's brother-in-law, is one of the most scientific peers of the day, was Senior Wrangler and Professor of Experimental Physics at Cambridge, is a Professor of Natural Philosophy, and has been for the past ten years scientific adviser to Trinity House, before which he was secretary to the Royal Society. He is also one of the little band of peers who have gone into trade and has practically converted his estate, Terling Place, near Witham, in Essex, into a huge dairy farm, from which he supplies the three shops which he runs in London, under the name of Lord Rayleigh's Dairies.

Lord Halsbury was not always the ready, confident speaker he is to-day. Just on thirty years ago he stood at the Bar of the House of Commons, the newly-elected member for Launceston, in a painful condition of nervous embarrassment. He had been sworn in, but he could not find the writ. Flushing redly, he feverishly ransacked pocket after pocket, turning out their contents on the table of the House, to the exquisite amusement of those within the arena. The exhibits included, according to contemporary stories, a crumpled ham sandwich, a boot-lace, two collar-studs, and a ten-bladed knife. Fortunately the last pocket disclosed the missing parchment, and the elect of Launceston passed hurriedly to his seat.

Sir William Bull one morning recently boarded a London tramway car, but when the conductor came for the fare he found he had no money. The conductor politely offered to pay it for him, and also said if Sir William wanted any more he would be pleased to lend him some. But Sir William only wanted his fare paid. Next morning the conductor was agreeably surprised to receive a silver match-box as a gift from Sir William, and his card with this inscription: "To a courteous gentleman, who not only lent Sir William Bull a penny, but offered to lend him as much more as he wanted." On the reverse side was: "A friend in need is a friend indeed. Receipt for one penny kindly lent without security."

MISSING LONDONERS.

No fewer than 20,000 persons are reported missing in London every year. Only about one-fifth of these missing persons are ever accounted for. The others disappear from friends for ever. Many of them are "wanted" by the police, which explains why they do not reappear. Numbers of them leave London.

and this force we mean to be in a position to exercise whenever our interests demand it. Our future welfare must depend on our ability to obtain a firm hold on additional territory or to prevent territory being appropriated by more powerful countries. It was on this basis that we acted in Morocco, but in the great settlement which is to come Germany can only act as a naval power.

In conclusion he affirmed that Germany's life enemies were Great Britain and the United States, Russia and Germany, he said, must be in a position to defy them. In order to do this she must besides procuring some temperate colonies and a navy to keep the trade route open, aim at the establishment of a central European customs union with the Rhine and the Adriatic under German protection.

CHAMPION BIGAMIST.

Albert Capper Sentenced to Ten Years' Penal Servitude.

England can boast of a bigamist who is the present day champion in the quick marriage line. Albert Capper is his name. He was born in the west of England, and left an orphan when a young child. He was sent to an orphanage, and from there drafted into the local workhouse, where he was taught bootmaking. But he hungered for the outside world and soon made his escape. He enlisted in the army and joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. His time was up in 1893 and he left the army unmarried, a good looking man of 25 and with a few pounds in his pocket. He immediately married a young Irish girl, a servant in an officer's house at Aldershot. He had spent all her savings in three months and two weeks of hunger and want satisfied his wife. So she ran away with a man better off in this world's goods.

Capper threatened to be revenged and began revenge on the whole sex. Before the year was out he had married another girl. He lived with her for a year and then disappeared and married another woman with a little money. For a considerable time Capper lived in idleness on his third wife's money, then in turn she was deserted and he married a fourth.

Then each year he kept on the merry marriage game until he had eight wives, all living and distributed all over England. A widow was his downfall. She was very religious, had a snug little home and was good looking. Capper boarded in her house, joined the church and also became very religious. Then the widow married him. He deserted her in five months. Soon after she engaged a new cook. This motherly woman recognized a photograph of Capper on her mistress' mantelpiece. It was the latest wedding group. She sent the photo to her daughter in London, and the daughter recognized Capper as the man she married in London in 1903. The police by circulation-photo system soon tracked the arch-bigamist to a town in North Wales and nabbed him on the eve of his ninth wedding.

When the story got out the deserted wives promptly turned up and were all in court when the Lord Chief Justice sentenced their husband to ten years' penal servitude.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

A man walked into a grocer's shop and handed to the assistant a paper containing some white powder.

"I say," he asked, "what do you think that is? Just taste it and tell me your opinion."

The grocer then smelled it, then touched it with his tongue.

"Well, I should say that was soda." "That's just what I say," was the triumphant reply. "But my wife said it was rat poison. You might try it again to make sure."

A man isn't necessarily athletic because he jumps at conclusions.

that a lady of title married her coachman. After the wedding in the afternoon the verger went to the house with the marriage certificate. He asked for the bridegroom. "You'll find him round at the back," was the reply: The mystified messenger went to the mews. There he found the unconcerned bridegroom, in livery, as usual, getting all ready to drive his bride out to make some afternoon calls.

Many men labor under an impression that certain ladies of their choice will choose them and be willing, but they do not go to the lengths that one went about fourteen years ago. His choice was Lady D—, the church, St. George's. He called, duly provided with a license, and everything was made ready. On the day he stood at the altar punctually. The organ played to time, too. But the lady did not arrive. Again, a few days later, the same solemn farce was enacted. A third time the wishful bridegroom wanted it to be gone through, but now the church officers were rightly suspicious, and he did not succeed. His license, no doubt, lapsed. There is quite a collection of "misfits"—lapsed licenses and banns completed that never made a marriage. The other day a license lapsed which bore the name of a well-known peer's son.

CONFIDENTIAL WEDDING.

There are many "confidential weddings," as they are called, when the ceremony is kept unusually quiet. But sometimes they are too confidential to please the relatives of the parents. The coercion of prospective brides under such circumstances is a proceeding well authenticated in fact and fiction. A kidnapped bridegroom, however, is unusual, though he happened at St. George's not long ago. He was a gentleman of position, and he wished to marry a lady who had nursed him through an illness. There was no cause or just impediment save social rank. The gentleman was determined, and the lady seconded his plans admirably. But the day and the details leaked out, and before the time fixed the bridegroom's male relatives deployed strategically through Maddox Street and surrounded the church. He drove up in aansom cab. With his eyes fixed on the expectant bride he prepared to alight. An athletic uncle and a brother sprang forward, thrust him back with a "Glad to meet you, old fellow," manner that deceived the cabman, who obeyed the quick direction he heard, and drove the three away. The lady with tears in her eyes, went into the vestry. "There will be no wedding," she said. "They've run away with him." And that was the last St. George's heard of them.

The most romantic story of all is that of Miss E. She loved Lord R., but they were parted. Time passed, but her love did not. She promised herself to another. All arrangements were made for the marriage, which was to be at St. Peter's, Eaton Square. Miss E. may have feared the moment, but she showed no sign. The day of the wedding was a Thursday. On Tuesday she met her old love at dinner. He, too, had not forgotten. A solicitor called at the St. George's vestry, and he and another were the sole witnesses at the wedding of the reunited lovers on Wednesday—the day before Miss E. was to have become the wife of the one to whom she had been engaged.

UNIFORM TOO TIGHT.

Among the innumerable misadventures with the ring at St. George's, that of a well known society Guardsman who was married in uniform was the most amusing. He had put the ring in his pocket. His uniform was so tight that he could not extract it. He tried till his struggles became too distressing for the nerves of the pew-opener. She disdained her womanly superstitions, slipped off her own ring, which she proffered, and found an acceptable substitute.

Then there was the experience of the bride who came in at the wrong door, the big oak one opposite the vestry, in a line with the altar. Instead of walking up the aisle, she just walked a few yards across the chancel. Never was such a mistake; it seemed such terrible ill-luck. There was no appeasing anyone. The party left blighted, in high

judgdon. The next day the bride's father appeared and demanded an explanation. The clerk had an inspiration. He remembered that the despised door was the Royal entrance. "Your daughter, sir," he said, "is the gainer by our error. She is the only bride who has entered St. George's by the King's door."

The table in the vestry at which many famous signatures are written is a magnificent piece of old oak, a veritable gate table of great size. Till a few years ago it was imperfect, one flap was missing, but this was found in the vaults and added. On it stands one of the finest pieces of inlaid satinwood in London, in the shape of a small Dutch cabinet given by a pious lady named Candine Belfrage in the year 1819, for reasons not stated on the inscribed tablet, and of which there is no hint or sidelight shown even in the marvelous registers.

EXPLORERS HAVE TO BEG

EXPERIENCES SOME OF THEM HAVE IN RAISING MONEY.

The Task Is Oftentimes Harder Than Facing African Fever or Arctic Cold.

A man who knows many explorers was talking the other day about the discouraging experiences that most of them have in trying to raise funds for their work.

"At last," he said, "Captain Bernier has enough money to fit out his expedition and he has started for the Arctic on the vessel the Canadian Government has placed at his service.

"That man has lived with his Arctic project constantly in his mind for the last eight years. He has talked about it incessantly with any man, group of men or society that would listen to him. He was glad if anybody would promise to give him even \$5 as soon as the necessary sum was pledged.

"Two years ago the promised fund which was to come from hundreds of sources amounted to \$62,000. He needed at least \$13,000 more for a safe financial basis.

"You can't ask a man with any hope of success to put his hand into his pocket for you if you wear a desperate and lugubrious air. You must assume jollity and confidence.

THOUGH YOU HAVE THEM NOT.

"Bernier always laughed and joked with the men who told him he was a crank and a bore. He has a vein of humor that has doubtless helped to add thousands of dollars to his fund.

"A year ago last winter he kept a band of travellers roaring with the tale of his trials and tribulations, and they thought it the best joke of the evening when he told them with much solemnity how implicitly he relied upon them for the last few thousands he needed. It is Bernier's unflinching good humor as well as his enthusiasm and his complete confidence in himself and his plans that has helped him to surmount his financial difficulties.

"His expedition will undoubtedly represent an investment of at least \$125,000, counting in the fine ice ship which the Canadian Government has donated. She is now known as the Arctic, was formerly the Gauss, and was specially built to carry the German expedition to south polar waters.

"Those who saw Peary working almost night and day a year and a half ago to raise funds for his present enterprise realized more than ever before the uncommon stuff that is in the man. He had an assured reputation as one of the greatest of Arctic explorers, and yet the quest for money was about as hopeful as

HUNTING FOR HEN'S TEETH.

CONSUMPTION IN FRANCE

APPALLING DEATH RATE IN THE CITIES AND TOWNS.

A Proportion of 39 Out of Every Ten Thousand — Laundry Workers and Bakers Suffer Most.

A report just received at the Department of Commerce and Labor from Consular Clerk Augustus E. Ingram, stationed at Paris, contains the statement that 150,000 persons die each year in France from tuberculosis. This represents 39 deaths out of every 10,000 inhabitants. This appalling death roll, it is reported by Mr. Ingram, has led to a critical examination of French vital statistics, and many interesting facts have been brought out showing the basis on which these statistics have been established.

Definite information was received from only 713 cities and towns having a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants, making a total of 12,000,000 inhabitants, among whom the mortality from tuberculosis amounted to 42,000 a year. This has served as a calculation for the rest of the country, and to it is added the deaths from

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

(approximately 50,000), making in this way a total of 150,000 deaths from tuberculosis.

Prof. Albert Robin has established from the statistics of 1901, 1902, and 1903 that tuberculosis increases in an almost regular proportion to the density of population. In Paris, for example, the percentage of deaths from tuberculosis is 45.2; in cities of 100,000 to 492,000 population, 34.4 per cent.; in cities of 20,000 to 30,000 inhabitants, 30.8 per cent.; in cities of 5,000 to 10,000, 23.4 per cent., and in cities of 1,000 to 5,000, 20.4 per cent.

The question of the effect of certain occupations on this disease has been carefully investigated in France. It was found that those trades that bring persons into contact with dust are especially dangerous. Enquiries among policemen, postal employees, and laundry workers revealed a disastrous condition of affairs. Among 257 workmen carefully kept under observation, consisting of carpenters, joiners, floor-layers, and packers, all living under practically the same conditions, the mortality from tuberculosis amounted to more than 30 per cent. Laundry workers, however, were found to be the most seriously affected. In some neighborhoods the mortality

AMONG LAUNDRY WORKERS

from tuberculosis reached the total of 75 per cent. So deadly is the handling of indiscriminate soiled linen that young women succumb after an average of 15 years, while men last from 18 to 22 years.

The Paris bakers, a few years ago, formed an organization for the improvement of the unsanitary conditions under which they have to work. It is asserted authoritatively that despite the Government inspection of bakeries and the modern hygienic apparatus, 440,000 out of 400,000 bakers in Paris, France, suffer with tuberculosis.

The campaign against tuberculosis in France has assumed such national importance that the Academy of Medicine at Paris has during the past three months been discussing the necessity for the compulsory declaration of cases of tuberculosis by the doctors in attendance, but this has met with a storm of opposition, it being contended that thereby the large army of consumptives would be deprived of means of support, since no one would then knowingly employ them.

It has been suggested that school children suffering from this disease should carry a booklet reporting the progress of their physical condition, so that the teacher could separate the unhealthy

THE SALVATION OF MEN

Let Religion Have Its Rightful Domain Through All the Being.

For now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.—Romans, xiii., 11.

Words are but symbols, and, like coins, if they become current, their sharp impressions are worn away. Theology constantly is in need of re-statement in new terms, suited to the current thought of the people. Its phraseology is apt to become separated from the living stream of language and to acquire stereotyped forms and arbitrary, often unnatural, meanings.

Salvation is a large sounding word; it has stood for a long time for the principal thing which it was supposed religion could give us. Men have listened to the specifications of this great boon as detailed by the authorized religious teachers and often determined they do not want it. You cannot blame a man for refusing something for which he has no possible use.

If salvation simply is an exalted emotional condition, it is a luxury that only poets and women who have a surplus of time and deficit of intelligence can afford. Men and women who face the fact of sin in themselves and sorrow in this world deeply feel that a mere spasm of feeling good will do nothing to make this world good in fact. When in the face of great necessities emotions become substitutes for endeavors, they become

THE FOES OF MANKIND.

But, say some, salvation simply is a clear, logical, judicial decision, altogether apart from any feeling, by which you who are guilty are pronounced innocent. But it never yet has been shown that a court decree emptying the jails has improved public morals, nor that judicial imputations of rightness have solved the problem of wrongness in men.

Religion must strike deeper than this; man needs not plasters nor paint, nor certificates of health for his moral diseases. He simply needs the making whole and perfect his entire nature. It is the healing of that which is base, degrading, of all that which we hate when we are at our best and the leading of the life out into the fullness of all that which we admire and love when the soul's vision is clearest and noblest.

A man is not saved simply because he changes his opinions or his profession. Disease is not cured by buying a new doctor book. Life is not made healthy, sane, and perfect by the subscription of the name to any code, whether it be of morals or of manners. And the will that is twisted in moral judgments, the heart that is enslaved to a depraved appetite, cannot be made normal and healthy by any forms, ceremonies, or syllogisms.

Neither can the salvation of a man be a matter of local application alone. He is not healthy who boasts a clean, normal hand when all the other members are diseased. You cannot separate the soul from the man and save that while the rest of him takes its own course to destruction.

LET RELIGION TEACH MEN

the salvation of the mind; it may be as sinful to think unscientifically as it is to speak impiously. If the mind be diseased, depraved; if its life blood be poisoned by evil imaginings, by base desires; if the will be weak, vacillating, tottering, it matters nothing how clean a bill of health the ecclesiastical authorities may give to the soul.

But the life we live and the world we live in demand the salvation of men. This is a world of men. If the soul means anything at all it is but the citadel of the life, the heart of the whole moral being. If it is saved the health, the right adjustments must be working through all. Let salvation mean the whole life; let religion have its rightful domain through all the being and work to set men right in body, to make them know and follow the laws of health, of right living.

Let religion assert its power over the will. Let it lead us the way into the larger life, the whole and perfect and the complete being. This is salvation that we shall overcome the beasts in our bosom, that we shall love and live toward the noblest and the best, that we shall overcome all that hinders man's perfection, that life shall be what its lord designed, the perfectly controlled powers realizing their largest possibilities and harmoniously fulfilling their divine purposes.

HENRI F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JULY 29.

Lesson V. Jesus Dines With a Pharisee.

Golden Text: Luke 14. 11.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Jesus versus Pharisaism.—In his journey southward toward Jerusalem Jesus was in almost constant conflict with the Pharisees who had long since taken a decidedly hostile attitude toward him and his work in public. Shortly before the events of to-day's lesson he had in strong and unmistakable language arraigned as hypocrites "full of extortion and wickedness" the whole class (compare Luke

act involved the breaking of many petty rules with which the Pharisees, in their interpretation of the law, had hedged about the commandment referring to the Sabbath. Thus rabbinical interpretation of the Sabbath law forbade the tying of a knot in a rope on that day.

6. Could not answer.—This phrase in the original is very strong, being equivalent to "had no power."

7. Apparently the healing of the dropsical man preceded the meal. This now begins, and as the guests settle around the tables Jesus notes a desire on the part of many of them to choose the best places. The words of the subsequent discourse were doubtless spoken as the meal proceeded.

A parable.—Not such in the strict sense, but rather an exhortation in narrative form.

Those that were bidden.—Other Pharisees and lawyers.

8. Marriage feast.—Cited by Jesus as a typical occasion on which the securing of the best and most honorable places would be highly desirable.

Sit not down.—Greek, recline not.

11. Jesus here states a rule, exemplified in everyday life even quite a sharp

get the quest for money was about as hopeful as

HUNTING FOR HEN'S TEETH.

"It is very difficult to convince the general public of the utility of polar exploration in spite of the millions of actual wealth that the Arctic has supplied to the world and the great gains that polar research has contributed to nearly every branch of science. Peary had to go ahead with his work, investing his money as fast as he could raise it in his outfit.

"It took indomitable courage and pluck to work all the harder when the financial prospects were blackest; and he way clear through his embarrassment really was not visible to the explorer till a few days before the time he had calmly announced for his sailing.

"Young Mikkelsen, who is now nearing the threshold of the unknown to the north of Behring Strait, is a remarkable example of pluck and unquenchable enthusiasm. He is still under 30, but has already had much Arctic experience.

"He supposed that the prominent men and the scientific society in England had pinned their faith to him had given him all the money he needed, when he landed in the United States last spring and found that the arrangements he had made for getting north were defeated by the imprisonment of the whaling fleet in the icy north of Alaska. It was positively necessary for him to buy a ship, and though a stranger in a strange land, he set about to raise the money.

"All who heard his little speech at the Igloo to Nordenskjöld in New York will remember how smilingly and with what significance as

HE TOLD OF HIS PLANS.

he ended nearly every sentence with the words, 'That is, I shall try to do this when I get money to buy my hip.'

"Mikkelsen had the advantage of a good reputation, a praiseworthy plan and of pluck and enthusiasm that were really impressive. Some funds were sent from abroad, but four-fifths of the money he required was given to him by Americans. Mikkelsen bought his hip and went on his way rejoicing.

"Most explorers would much rather ace fever and savages in Africa or freezing in the Arctic than ask any man for a cent. But they have to do it, and the very qualities that make them successful beggars are among the actors that make them also men of high achievement in the field of exploration."

dren suffering from this disease should carry a booklet reporting the progress of their physical condition, so that the teacher could separate the unhealthy from the healthy.

PAPER HANDKERCHIEFS

have also been proposed for distribution, but their use, French physicians declare, would be undesirable, if not dangerous, unless the handkerchiefs were systematically collected and destroyed. The Minister of Education has recently issued an order that inasmuch as the permanent commission for protection against tuberculosis had learned that recent investigations had shown that in certain countries 60 to 80 per cent. of the cattle were affected with tuberculosis, all milk consumed in boarding schools should be pasteurized, boiled or sterilized.

The Tuberculosis Commission has been examining a cuspidor invented by M. Fournier. It is of cheap construction and needs no clearing or touching by hand. It consists of a cardboard cylinder rendered water-proof, containing some pulverized peat impregnated with some hygroscopic and antiseptic substances. This receptacle is provided with a lid, which rises on pressure of a small hand lever or foot pedal, and thus nothing objectionable is in sight, no dust can come from it and flies cannot enter it.

The French State Department of Public Charities, regarding this struggle against tuberculosis as a national and social duty, is considering the establishment of special hospitals for tuberculosis patients, both in Paris and throughout the country, where such patients can be properly treated and special treatment given them.

EULOGY OF GLUE.

What is it that will mend a dish?

Glue.

What is it that will choke a fish?

Glue.

What is it that would make no hit
With you should you sit down on it,
And might cause you to have a fit?

Glue.

What is it that we should not eat?

Glue.

Nor wear in shoes to ease the feet?

Glue.

What is it which, if we should chew,
Would very likely make us blue
And make our loose teeth all skidoo?

Glue.

Lesson he had in strong and unmistakable language arranged as hypocrites "full of extortion and wickedness" the whole class (compare Luke 11, 37-54).

Both the essence of Pharisaism and the attitude of Jesus toward the Pharisees as a class are indicated in his severe arraignment of them in the passage above referred to (compare also Matt. 23, 23, ff.). It was the self-righteousness and utter insincerity and hypocrisy of these men together with the fact that they were the accredited religious leaders of the people—"blind leaders of the blind"—that roused so strongly the indignation of Jesus whose character was the exact opposite of theirs in its every trait.

Verse 1. One of the rulers of the Pharisees—That is a distinguished member of the class, not a ruler in any official sense.

On a Sabbath to eat bread—Sabbath day feasting was common among the Jews. Such entertainments were even regarded as a religious duty. In order to avoid the breaking of the strict Sabbath commandment in connection with this feasting all food, however cooked, was prepared on the previous day, many dishes being ingeniously kept warm for many hours until the time when they were served.

2. There was before him—Probably placed there purposely by the Pharisees, as a thoughtful reading of the next verse suggests.

3. And Jesus answering spake—He recognized at once the trap that had been set for him in bringing this important man into his presence on the Sabbath day.

Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?—A technical lawyer's question, which those present would naturally answer in the negative. The emphasis of the sentence should be on the word "lawful."

4. Held their peace—They were not anxious to debate the question with Jesus.

Healed him—Jesus read the man's faith as he had read the hostility of the Pharisees.

5. An ass or an ox—Many ancient authorities read, a son or an ox.

A well—Unprotected cisterns and pits are numerous in Palestine. Of wells in our sense of the word there are very few.

Draw him up—Even the handling of ropes or poles necessary for this simple

or the best and most honorable place would be highly desirable.

Sit not down—Greek, recline not.

11. Jesus here states a rule, exemplified in everyday life even quite apart from things spiritual. As a rule, self-seeking ultimately brings shame, while humility with worth in the end brings honor.

12. Call not thy friend, nor thy brethren, nor thy kinsmen, nor rich neighbors—Of course the words of Jesus here are not to be interpreted as prohibiting under all conditions the exercise of hospitality toward friends and honored acquaintances. It is rather the forgetfulness toward the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind against which Jesus is warning the hearers. All depends upon the spirit which prompts and guides in the extending of hospitality. An unselfish spirit will remember the unfortunate as well as the favored, the neglected as well as the friend.

14. For thou shalt be recompensed in the resurrection of the just—This recompense in eternity is not emphasized by Jesus merely as a motive for kindness done on earth. The thought is rather that such kindness should be shown without regard to compensation, leaving the question of such, if there be any, for the life after this. Perhaps the specific reference to the "resurrection of the just" may be taken to imply a two-fold resurrection, that of the just preceding that of the unjust. (Comp. 1 Tim. 6, 17-19; 1 Cor. 15, 23; and other passages).

TREASURES LOST TO GERMANY

London Dealers Buy One of the Most Famous Collections.

There is something akin to consternation in Berlin art circles at a piece of news that has leaked out, though nothing has as yet appeared about it in the press.

Messrs Duveen Brothers, the London art dealers, have within the last few days bought the entire collection of works of art formed by the late Herr Oscar Hainauer, a collection which is generally considered to be the finest of its kind in Germany. Herr Hainauer was not only himself a great connoisseur in all the varied manifestations of Renaissance art, but was helped by the advice of Dr. Wilhelm Bode, who is considered the greatest authority on art in Germany, and, perhaps, on the entire Continent.

When Herr Hainauer died in 1894 he left some few exceedingly valuable pieces to the Berlin Museum, though the bulk of the collection passed into the possession of his widow. Dr. Bode cherished the hope that the whole collection would eventually pass to the State, or be presented by some wealthy enthusiast, but apparently nobody felt inclined to pay the \$1,250,000 at which it was appraised by its owner, and for which it has now passed into the hands of Messrs. Duveen, of London.

Paintings and sculpture in marble, bronze, terra cotta, wood and ivory, tapestries, and embroideries, furniture and stained glass, clocks, enamels, illuminated manuscripts, fayence pottery, medals, and church plate figure in the catalogue of the collection, which is to be shipped forthwith to England, and will probably be placed on exhibition at the Duveen Galleries.

Among the pictures are a portrait by Botticelli, a Madonna by Lippo Lippi, and paintings by P. Pollajuolo, Patinir, Mostaert, De Bles, Vasari, Gianach, Cima da Conegliano, F. Boli, and many by many unknown masters. But the finest section is the sculpture, which includes many pieces of inestimable value by Antonio Rossellino, Mino da Fiesole, Andrea della Robbia, Luca della Robbia, Antonio Pollajuolo, P. Vischer, Andrea Riccio, Gian Bologna, and others of equal note.

This is the second important collection in Germany that has within the last few months been sold to foreign countries, and art lovers are getting seriously alarmed at this exodus of art treasures that can never again be replaced.

COMPRESSED AIR ON RAILWAYS.

A novel use of compressed air is made by railway companies in the southern States. When the loads of cotton are being taken to the coast here is always danger of their becoming damaged through sparks from the locomotives. To prevent this the locomotive boilers are filled with compressed air. A trainload of several thousand bales of cotton can be hauled by these locomotives at a rate of twelve miles an hour, although no fire whatever is used in working them.

THE INNOCENT OFFICE BOY.

Charles Philpotts is a member of a firm of London solicitors. His partners always call him Charlie, and the clerks, in his absence, call him Charlie, too.

A new office boy had noticed this familiar use of Mr. Philpotts' name.

One day one of the partners said to the boy:

"Telephone to the theatre for two seats for 'Charley's Aunt,' please."

The boy hesitated. He blushed. The partner asked nervously:

"Hadden't I better say 'Mr. Philpotts' aunt,' sir?"



ON THE R. R.

Conductor—We're due at Midleport at four o'clock.
Mrs. O'Toole—An phwat toime do yez get there?

SOME LUCKLESS CRAFT

MANY VESSELS ARE PURSUED BY MISFORTUNE.

One Ship in Ten Collisions — Another Sunk and Raised Six Times.

Sold last year on the Clyde, for breaking up purposes, was a ship that spent thirty years in running into danger, in collision twice, had the life boat put out for her four years running, remained the perpetual joy of insurance companies, and yet nothing could kill her. In all these disasters she scarcely did herself any damage, and she is known far and wide as a ship with a charmed life.

Her name was the Hardacre, an iron steamer, built in the late seventies, and on her first voyage she distinguished herself by running amuck through the Channel Fleet at night, with both her side-lights out, for they would not burn. She met nineteen steel warships, including destroyers, travelling at full speed in close formation, and was so closely shaved that one chipped her trawler.

She sank one torpedo-boat, caused two others to collide, and came out of the encounter having done \$25,000 worth of damage, but having barely \$25 herself. Three months later she went ashore on Dungeness in a storm, but was towed off unhurt. A German barque ran into her and sunk itself the year following, without doing much damage to the Hardacre, which became known as

THE "HARD-TO-KILL."

After driving ashore near Yarmouth in a fog, and sinking a vessel fishing on the Newfoundland Banks not long afterwards, she broke down in the Channel, and was driven on to the French coast in a gale, her crew being taken off by the rocket apparatus. Though posted at first as a total wreck, she was towed off, patched up, and sent on a voyage to the Argentine, where her pilot "piled her up" on a dangerous reef in bad weather. Still she refused to die for she was refloated and docked, sent to sea once more, and was run into by a cattle boat on the way home, but by amazing good luck, was not sunk. Her repairs, from beginning to end, cost \$11,000—no rather more than twice her value. She continued unkillable until she wore out with old age, and was condemned by the Board of Trade.

One of the most astonishing records held by any ship was that of the British barque Emerald, which becoming unmanageable off Cape Horn, was driven by wind and tide through the terrible Magellan Straits, and came out unscathed at the other end though she made a good part of the voyage sideways, or stern first, between the terrible walls of rock and tide-races, only the finest full-powered steamers under thorough control attempt to face.

Her performance is unique, and not likely ever to be beaten, for the odds against her were about the same as one would give a runaway four-in-hand coach galloping from end to end of London.

WITHOUT COMING TO GRIEF.

Her rival in that performance, strangely enough, was a ship that had a record of escapades hardly short of the miraculous. This was the Diomedea, a small cargo-steamer, that was sunk no less than six times in twelve years and raised each time, which constitutes a record among all the ships of the world. She was sunk first in the year she was built by striking some floating wreckage in the Downs, and "total loss" was paid over her. A salvage company bought the wreck cheap from the underwriters, and raised her at no great cost. In her third year she was sunk again, in the Hudson River, and raised, and it was on the voyage following this that she was wrecked on Sable Island

IN HISTORIC GLENCOE

THE HOME OF LORD STRATHCONA IN SCOTLAND.

Description of the Canadian High Commissioner's Magnificent Property.

Kinlochbeg, which includes Blackcorries, in the parish of Lismore and Appin and county of Argyll, has an area of about 40,000 acres. The small shieling known as Mealanruach (Meall nan Ruidhag), of triangular shape, which lies in the middle of the forest, forms part of Ballachulish estate, but is rented by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the proprietor of Kinlochbeg.

TWENTY MERK LAND.

Lord Strathcona's estate forms the bulk of what was in the seventeenth century known as the Twenty Merk land of Glencoe, in the old Lordship of Lorn, which formed the subject of a grant by James Earl of Perth to John Stewart of Ardsheal in 1685, and was then held in feu of the Earl of Argyll. In 1685 Stewart of Ardsheal subfeued part of it to Macdonald of Achtriachan, and in 1693 another part to Macdonald of Glencoe, and he also seems to have feued other parts. In 1701 he sold the remainder to Robert Stewart of Appin. Subsequently the bulk of the property feued to Macdonald of Achtriachan was acquired by the proprietor of the estate of Appin, and the proprietor of that estate also acquired from the Duke of Argyll the superiority of the old Twenty Merk land.

TWENTY MILES.

Lord Strathcona acquired the lands which were feued out in 1693 to Macdonald of Glencoe and also parts of the Twenty Merk land of Glencoe which formed part of the Appin estate, including the superiority, so that Lord Strathcona holds the whole property of the Crown. His territory stretches twenty miles from east to west; from north to south the breadth varies from two to six miles. The large mansion erected by Lord Strathcona was designed by Sir Rowand Anderson, and is understood to have cost nearly \$50,000, including the laying out of the grounds. It is lighted by electricity and built on the old and historical property of Glencoe, overlooking Loch Leven, with Loch Linne in the distance, and the Morven and Kingairloch hills in the background.

MADE THREE LAKES.

Lord Strathcona formed three lakes near the house, and has made a special feature of autumn flowering shrubs and plants, as well as autumn flowers, vegetables and fruit. There is also a nursery of trees from which extensive planting is made every year. The landing pier for yachts is within a few hundred yards of the house. There are two shooting boxes, one at the Coalisacoan further up Loch Leven, and another in the middle of the Blackcorries was afforested early in last century, but Kinlochbeg, Coalisacoan and Strone were cleared comparatively recently, and only after it was found absolutely unprofitable to graze sheep.

LAND LIES HIGH.

The ground is high lying, Glencoe being one of the most mountainous districts in the west. On the south side Bidean nam Bian (3,756 feet) is the highest; on the north Anach Eagach (3,168 feet), both favorite ascents among mountaineers. An outstanding member of the western group is Sgor an Ciche, the Pap of Glencoe, which lies behind Glencoe house and from the top of which there is a most wonderful view. Glencoe is entered from the west at Bridge of coe, the village of Carnoch on the left bank of the river was the chief clachan of the Macdonalds. The massacre took place on the 13th of February, 1692. "The Devil's Staircase" is a rough track across the forest from the Coe At

FORECAST THE WEATHER

HOW EVERY MAN MAY BE HIS OWN PROPHET.

Clouds Tell You More About the Weather Than You Can Learn From Any Other Signs.

Why is it that shepherds can, as a rule, forecast the weather as successfully as the Meteorological Office itself? Not one in ten has a barometer or thermometer, or any other instrument of the kind.

It is simply because they watch the sky, and notice the shapes and colors of the clouds and the pace at which they travel. But the worst of it is that those who live in towns cannot see much of the clouds, and residents in the country rarely take the trouble to study them.

To one uneducated in sky signs appearances are most deceptive, for what seems at first sight a very fine-looking sky is often a sure indication to the initiated of bad weather, while sometimes a dull-looking sky is a prophecy of a dry spell.

You can tell more from the clouds at sunrise and sunset than at any other hours. If you see small, light clouds high above the rising sun you may be practically certain that the day is going to be fine. On the other hand, the sky at sunrise may be absolutely cloudless, yet, if the tint along the eastern horizon is red, orange, or yellow, it is more than probable that there will be rain before night. The harder the color the more likelihood there is of a storm.

THE WORST SIGN.

A green sky is a still worse sign, and a greenish cloud in the south-east is the most ominous sign of all. It means wind as well as rain.

After a wet day watch the clouds at sunset. If they break at all and begin to travel more slowly the weather will probably moderate. If their edges turn red or golden you may be almost certain that you are in for a couple of days, at least, of fine warm weather.

Sometimes, after a perfect day, the blue sky suddenly becomes speckled over with little, curly, pale-colored clouds which grow in number and size, and eventually cover the sky. These indicate a change of weather, and you can tell how soon it will come by the height of these clouds, and at the length of time they take to form. The longer they take the longer, as a rule, will be the interval before the weather changes.

One more certain sign of bad weather is leaden-hued clouds moving out of the northwest.

There are four common forms of clouds, which are known as cirrus, stratus, cumulus, and nimbus. Cirrus is what we usually call mare's tails. It lies higher than any other form of cloud, rising sometimes to ten miles above the earth's surface. It tells you a great deal about wind.

WATCH CUMULUS.

At great heights the air currents are different from those near the surface, but the wind above will more often than not eventually descend. So if a storm from the west has been blowing, and clears sufficiently for you to see cirrus cloud, you can tell what is going to happen. If the ends of the wind clouds are curled back from the east fine weather is coming. If not, a second storm is approaching. When cirrus lies in long, straight wisps from west to east, be sure that rain is coming.

Cumulus is the cloud you see lying in heavy, conical heaps. It is more common in summer than in winter. Watch it in the evening. If the heaps decrease fine weather is coming; if they harden or increase, and their bases are flat, look out for rain and possibly thunder.

Stratus is the flat bands of cloud which forms at sunset on a fine day. It rises from the earth, and is distinctly a fine weather cloud. It is also the fog cloud. As for nimbus, that is a mixture of

SOME CURIOUS LEGACIES

A TOWN IN SWITZERLAND WHICH REFUSED \$150,000.

Against the Law to Burn Bank Notes—A Difficult Legacy to Win.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is a nice lump sum, but not long ago the town council of Thun, in Switzerland, unhesitatingly refused that amount of money. It was left to his native place by a wealthy brewer named Feller, with the stipulation that one man whom he had always disliked should be deprived of his office as town clerk, and that another object of his aversion should never again be re-elected to the school board. The town took the will into court, but could not alter it, so the money went to the Swiss Government.

The wills of men who attempt after their death to wreak their hate upon the living always cause trouble. Mr. Harvey Scott, who died in Canada, hated his heirs, so directed his executors to burn \$25,000 in bank-notes. But the law says that a man who burns bank-notes is guilty of arson. The executors refused to comply with the condition, and so render themselves liable to prosecution, and all sorts of legal complications are the result.

A year or so ago the sum of \$325,000 was left, by an uncle who resided in Germany, to a young Edinburgh man, but the conditions make the legacy a difficult one to win. The legatee must travel round the world, visiting fourteen different countries specified, and after two years return home and write a book upon what he has seen. This book is to be submitted to certain authorities specified by name, and these are to give their opinion upon it. If this is favorable, well and good;

THE MONEY WILL BE PAID OVER.

If not, the unfortunate legatee must again start off on his travels, and make a second attempt to attain the necessary standard of excellence.

Wills which forbid heirs to marry certain people or to marry at all before a certain age are productive of endless trouble. And those which make a particular marriage the condition of a legacy are still worse. Nearly fifteen years ago a Manchester banker died, leaving all his fortune to his adopted son on condition that the latter, found and married the banker's granddaughter.

This lady was the daughter of the dead man's eldest son, with whom he had quarrelled many years before, and who had emigrated to New South Wales. The heir obediently set off for Australia, and succeeded after great difficulty in finding the granddaughter, only to discover that, as the result of an accident, she was a hopeless paralytic. Of course, marriage was out of the question, but he promptly offered to share the money with her, half and half. Her mother, however, who was still alive, refused his compromise, and declared that her daughter was rightful heir to the whole amount. The case went into court, and after two years' litigation, during which nearly half the entire fortune was spent in costs, the

GRANDDAUGHTER WON THE SUIT.

The unfortunate adopted son, after wasting three years of his life, was left penniless.

Of the \$3,000,000 left by the late Mr. Nicholas Keene, of London and San Francisco, not one penny has been left to his heirs at law. The whole of this great fortune has been left in trust for a little girl named Dorothy Barford who is no relation to the deceased. But the legacy has a cruel condition. The will reads: "If she lead a proper and

cost. In her third year she was sunk again, in the Hudson River, and raised, and it was on the voyage following this that she was wrecked on Sable Island but saved from total loss. She finally enjoyed the distinction of having been sunk in every one of the five oceans of the world, except the Antarctic, but always in water just shallow enough to allow her to be raised. At last she was condemned as too old and unfit for sea, and is now a quarantine hulk in the West Indies.

It would hardly seem worth even a "wrecker's" while to have tried to sink the tramp-steamer Vandal, which till lately held a world's record for having been in ten collisions at sea in seven years. Unlike the last-mentioned vessel, she has never been sunk at all, though she sank six out of the ten ships she collided with.

THE STILL MORE CURIOUS FACT

Is that only one of these ten collisions was she in the wrong, and in the other nine cases the owners of the vessels that collided with her had to pay for her damages as well as their own—the former amounting in all to over \$6,100. It was often marvellous how she escaped sinking, as all the collisions but one took place on the high seas, and she had the luck never to be struck in the vital spot. Apart from her own little bill for repairs, she did \$43,000 worth of damage by her "little affairs," and yet she never came to grief by any hazard of the seas, being at present a store ship of the Spanish Navy.

The magnificent liner Paris, well known by all who cross to the United States, holds one record which, if she had no other, would prove her to be a charmed life up to date. She is the only vessel of any size that ever escaped with her life from the terrible Manacles Rocks, off the Cornish coast. It is several years ago now since she struck upon that dreaded reef, but many people may remember the stir it caused, and the agitation for a lighthouse on the Manacles that followed.

She had ten hundred and fifteen passengers aboard, besides her crew, but did not lose one of them, all being landed safely. A large part of her underbody was torn clean away, and it was thought unlikely that she would ever float again. In spite of that, she was eventually rescued from the rocks by clever engineering, at a cost of \$14,000 and towed into Falmouth. The weather luckily held fine during the operations.

ONE OF THE LUCKIEST.

and at the same time unluckiest, vessels that ever floated, is a humble Thames coasting-barge called the Ada, which has survived the seas for fifty-three years, and has been sunk, cut down, blown up (by a practice torpedo-bomb), cast adrift in the Channel in a gale, driven over the top of the Goodwin Sands at high water unharmed, sunk two yachts, and yet has never caused the loss of a life, either of her own crew, or any other vessels. This passing programme was achieved at various times, of course, not all at once.

The strange part of it is that such a comparatively inexpensive craft should be worth saving and patching up so often; yet she has carried in her time half a million-tons of merchandise about our coasts, weathered some of the worst storms that blew, and her hull remains so sound that she now fulfils the role of store-hulk to a floating small-pox hospital.

As an example of the strangely different luck which two similar vessels may have, a pair of sister-ships—the Cambria and the Celt—both steamers, and built in the same yard, were launched on two succeeding days. One of them was run down in the Channel and badly damaged on her maiden voyage, causing the loss of three lives; she has since been three times on fire, once sunk and raised again, once in collision, twice ashore, and finally sailed from Rio two years ago, and has never been heard of since. The other has never had the smallest mishap. An odd fact is that the former unlucky vessel was launched on a Friday, a deed which many sailors still regard as deliberately flying in the face of Providence.

left bank of the river was the chief chieftan of the Macdonalds. The massacre took place on the 13th of February, 1692. "The Devil's Staircase" is a rough track across the forest from the Coe At Alltnafadhi to the head of Loch Leven. The Coe is the Cona of Ossian, on whose banks, according to tradition, the poet was born. Ossian's Cave is on the south side of the glen on a spur of Bidean nam Bian.

SILK FROM GUNCOTTON.

Frenchmen Threaten to Put the Silk-worm Out of Business.

Science threatens to put the silkworm out of business. French chemists have discovered at least three distinct methods of competing with the old reliable but extremely deliberate silkworm.

Perhaps the most interesting of these is the manufacture of silk from guncotton, which also serves as a base for the most powerful of modern explosives.

The viscous fluid from which the silk worm spins his thread is chemically duplicated by a process described in the Technical World. The fabric thus produced is inflammable, and in order to remedy this defect it is treated with an alkali sulphide solution.

The founders of the new industry have kept in view not so much the exact reproduction of natural silk as the production of a substance which embraces its valuable properties.

Natural silk possesses to a large degree qualities of brilliancy, elasticity, strength, affinity for coloring and bleaching materials, and when handled a peculiar rustling sound, known as serrop. Perhaps the brilliancy and serrop of silk are the best known of its qualities, and it is in these two respects that artificial silk most closely resembles natural, its brilliancy being greater and its serrop slightly less.

TO TEST DIAMONDS.

Some Simple Tests by Water, Taste and Ink Spot.

The expert of diamonds can detect an imitation as a rule at a glance, but not so the ordinary individual. An imitation diamond is never so brilliant as a genuine stone, and a very simple test is to place it under water. The imitation stone is practically extinguished, while a genuine diamond will continue to sparkle. When possible a genuine stone should be placed beside the imitation one under water, and the contrast will at once be apparent.

Another very simple and efficient test is to place a drop of water on the stone and carefully observe the result. The stone should first be very carefully cleaned. On an imitation diamond the drop, however small, will deliquesce, but on a true stone the drop will retain its original shape.

Perhaps the simplest method of all, however, is to examine an ink-spot on a sheet of white paper through a diamond by holding the under surface against the eye. If the stone be counterfeit the black spot will appear greatly magnified, or at least doubled. The outline will, moreover, appear blurred and indistinct. By using a magnifying glass the test can readily be made absolute.

If a real diamond be put in the mouth its icy coldness will be noticeable at once; not so that of an imitation gem.

AND THE TAX WAS RAISED.

"Nice hotel you've got here," said the affable stranger.

"I'm glad you like it, sir," said the landlord.

"Do a good business?"

"Oh, splendid."

"Make a large profit?"

"Immense profit."

"I am glad to hear it," said the stranger, pleasantly.

A little later the landlord asked another of his guests, a commercial traveller, if he knew who the gentleman was.

"Oh," replied the traveller, "he's the new income-tax assessor."

Stratus is the flat bands of cloud which forms at sunset on a fine day. It rises from the earth, and is distinctly a fine weather cloud. It is also the fog cloud.

As for nimbus, that is a mixture of all the other three, and is purely and simply a rain cloud. It forms the grey mass with which we are unhappily too familiar in our moist, sea-grit island. The more rapidly nimbus forms the sooner, as a rule, will the rain be over.

WHY IS A NEGRO BLACK?

The Sun's Rays of One Particular Latitude is the Cause of It.

The origin of color in anything has always provided scientists with an interesting study—the origin of color in human skin in particular.

There are between the cuticles of the skin certain pigments which, when acted upon by light rays, produce different tints. What those tints will be depends upon the angle at which the rays of the sun fall upon the pigments. At the equator the rays are about vertical; at the poles they slant at an angle unknown in the tropics, and the chemical effects of the different kinds of rays upon the pigments of the skin vary considerably. Thus we get a large number of tints of the skin, from the white to the yellow, yellow to red, and red to black, many intermediate shades being peculiar to certain latitudes.

The pigments themselves change through generations of exposure to the sun-rays of one particular latitude, so that the skin of a child assumes the color, slightly modified of its ancestors, even when the child has been borne and reared in a strange part of the world. Thus, if a colony of negroes and negroes settled in Britain, their descendants would become paler with each generation, until eventually there would be no trace whatever of the original color. Whites settling in the tropics would be affected in a similar way, the color gradually deepening with each generation.

GOOD NEWS FOR JACK TARS.

Do British warships breed consumption? The popular delusion is that the sailor, spending his life just where the air is purest, is the last person in the world to develop lung trouble. Strange to say, the average warship is one of the deadliest of places to live in, for the air between the decks quickly becomes foul, and remains so. The newest naval ship-building plans show, however, that Jack's health is in the future to have more consideration. Electrically-driven fans and other contrivances are to be fitted to new vessels to ensure a proper circulation of air through even the most remote of alley-ways. Another boon to the Jack Tars is the adoption on board ship of approved appliances for cooking and baking, so that the men in the new vessels will be able to get fresh bread as regularly as the German and French naval crews already get it. In short, the Admiralty is at last waking up to the reasonable requests for reforms made for years past by the British Jack Tar.

KITE-FLYER TO THE KING.

General Baden-Powell's faith in kite-flying for military purposes seems at last to have infected the British War Office, which has shown its appreciation of the possibilities of the kite on a battlefield by deciding to create a new post in the Army—namely, the position of "Instructor in Kite-flying for Man-lifting purposes." The salary attached to the appointment is \$3,000. The new development embraces extended facilities for military ballooning. The War Department is at present constructing a new type of airship, the details of which are being rigidly kept secret. Colonel Templer is in charge of the "cruiser," which he hopes to have ready for practical manoeuvring experiments in the coming autumn. \$50,000 has been set aside for this year's ballooning equipment.

to his heirs at law. The whole of this great fortune has been left in trust for a little girl named Dorothy Barford, who is no relation to the deceased. But the legacy has a cruel condition. The codicil reads, "If she lead a proper and perfect life." That is to say, the poor child has to be something nearly approaching a prodigy if she is to win this money. She is now but ten years old, and the life of her mother is made a misery by the spying of jealous relatives of the dead man; and more than once she has said that the money is not worth the constant worry it has brought into her life.

Almost equally miserable is the case of the heir of a well-known vegetarian lecturer. He left some \$3,000 a year to a nephew on condition that the latter never touched meat, that he wrote and had published at least three articles a year, and gave six lectures on

THE VEGETARIAN CAUSE.

His heir prefers a cut of roast beef and a pint of bitter to any vegetables, however perfectly cooked, and finds himself condemned to a diet which he dislikes and which does not suit him. The articles and lectures are also trying to a man who cares nothing for literary work and has no gift for public speaking.

The most dreadful legacy of recent times was received by the uncle of a German soldier named Van Lindo, who was hung last year for a brutal murder. The condemned man left an order with a photographer to make a photograph of his body as it swung from the gallows, and send it to the uncle who had brought him up. The request was complied with, and the shock to the uncle was so terrible that it completely unhinged his mind, and a few weeks later he died.

GREAT BRITAIN SECURE.

Paris Newspapers Give High Praise to Her Naval Manoeuvres.

The Paris Temps declares that the first half of the British naval manoeuvres, which it describes as "the greatest test of efficiency ever applied to a fleet in peace time," has been entirely successful.

Great Britain has proved that she can concentrate "in an incredibly short space of time" 400 warships splendidly manned, in home waters and that her ports are secure against surprise.

The Admiralty are praised for admirable distribution of the fleet, and the perfect order with which the mobilization was carried out.

The Temps thinks that the promise of the Admiralty to give full publicity to the results of the second phase of the manoeuvres—the attack on Britain's sea-borne trade—is made either because the navy is confident of the result or because it is desired to show the danger of a reduction of armaments.

WHERE THE BEST HAIR COMES FROM

Although China is the chief market for false hair, the finest-tresses come from South Europe. Southern France, Italy, and Italian Switzerland are the quarry of the hair agent, the convents of Spain and Italy providing a large amount of the long coils and tresses which find their way into British markets. When a girl takes the veil she parts with all her hair at once, a considerable income being frequently assured in this way to the convent authorities. In the South hair grows fast, and many peasant women make quite a solid addition to their yearly earnings by disposing of it at intervals, parting, perhaps, with all but one long piece, which, coiled round the head, disguises the fact that they are denuded of their long tresses. It is in arranging and straightening the tresses that the chief difficulties are encountered, each hair having to be severally fastened by its root end to a band of silk or cord, the ends being allowed to hang loosely in order to preserve the natural wave and curl.

SOME REGAL ETIQUETTE MESSAGES TO THE POINT

ROYALTY IS BOUND BY VERY STRICT RULES.

The President of the United States is Also Governed by Strict Etiquette.

A curious curtailment of the Royal prerogative is effected by an Act of Parliament passed in the reign of George III. which deals with Sabbath-breaking. In this Act it is distinctly stated that the monarch shall not have the power to pardon any persons convicted of a certain form of Sabbath-breaking. Yet His Majesty can, of course, pardon ninety-nine out of every hundred prisoners in the land.

A number of years ago it was perfectly permissible, and, in fact, a matter of strict etiquette, for a visitor who should obtain an audience with the Sultan of Turkey to bow and kiss the hand of that Oriental potentate. Anarchists, however, took advantage of the privilege, and on one memorable occasion a treacherous emissary drove a dagger into the heart of his Sovereign, and from that time forth the

THE PRIVILEGE HAS BEEN DISALLOWED.

Notwithstanding the democratic institutions of the United States, the social relations of President Roosevelt with the outside world are governed by strict etiquette. An invitation to dinner at the President's official residence—the White House—is a command just as much as a Royal invitation would be. Many a dinner-party amongst the Senators and Government officials has had to be cancelled because of the President's habit of inviting the leading members of the Senate to dine with him simply to discuss political affairs.

In passing into the grand State room to dinner the President's wife always has to walk last—the President himself taking in the wife of the doyen or head of the diplomatic corps.

Another very curious etiquette law is that which prevents the President from ever accepting an invitation from the Ambassador of a foreign country. The reason for this is that the President is supposed never to leave his country, and, as every embassy is regarded as the territory of the particular country it represents, the President would be deemed to have left his own country by stepping over the

THRESHOLD OF ANY EMBASSY.

When the youthful King of Spain was twelve years of age he one day had the misfortune to slip and fall down a flight of the palace steps. The fall would very probably have been attended, with fatal results had it not been for a servant who extended a kindly hand and saved his young master, by breaking the fall. But, by a stringent rule of Spanish etiquette no servant may dare touch the sacred person of the King, and for this very "grave" offence the servant was at once dismissed from his position.

By a remarkable law of Royal etiquette, which was existed for a number of years past at the Court of Siam, no person is permitted to sleep in an apartment situated above that occupied by the King. A deliberate breach of this rule has on more than one occasion been punished by death. Recently, when the King of Siam paid a visit to Paris, a number of bedrooms were reserved directly above that in which the King was to have slept, for the dusky followers of the Royal visitors. The blunder caused great consternation among

THE FEARFUL COURTIER.

until the matter was explained to the management and duly rectified.

It is a traditional etiquette custom

"FIND LIVINGSTONE" THE BRIEFEST EVER WRITTEN.

Sir Harry Johnston's Message of Eight Words — The Cleverest Despatch.

Surely no more laconic order could be given for any matter of world-wide magnitude than that which was given to Stanley when Mr. Gordon-Bennett, of the "New York Herald," despatched him on his famous quest with the simple words, "Find Livingstone!" There was really no more to be said by the master to his servant, when the two so thoroughly understood each other. The questions of money, equipment, preparation, time, etc., were all left without discussion. Stanley's orders were clear. "Find Livingstone!" He set out, and he returned not until he had found the celebrated explorer who had been lost to civilization for so long.

Some of us remember the despatch of Sir Harry Johnston—who is happily still with us—which he forwarded to Lord Salisbury. This is certainly the record one of our own times in such matters.

JOHNSTON'S MESSAGE

of his suppression of slavery was in eight words, as follows: "Advanced against Tmose, defeated, captured, hanged him.—Johnston." It will take a great deal to beat this. But then, Johnston was always one of those men who did the work first, and then said as little as possible about it afterwards.

It has often been said that Sir Charles Napier, after the capture of Scinde, wrote one of the most laconic and most delightful despatches that the world has known, when he telegraphed home to the Government the simple Latin word, "Peccavi!"—i.e., "I have sinned (Scinde!)" But here gossip has placed the foundation of the laconic remark on the wrong person, for, as a matter of fact, it was not Sir Charles Napier who composed that famous despatch, but Mr. "Punch," who wrote as a jest. Nevertheless, it remains as an extremely clever and telling piece of work of the kind we are dealing with.

In this category, too, we must include Thomas Carlyle's notable reply to a devoted admirer, who wrote asking if

THE SAGE OF CHELSEA

had any objection to sending on his autograph as a present to the said admirer. Carlyle was equal to the occasion. He just wrote down on a sheet of notepaper the words, "Yes! Yours truly, T. Carlyle." It was left for the admirer to decipher the meaning at his will, but doubtless he was satisfied when he saw the signature, whatever the writer meant him to understand.

To describe a great naval battle in about a score of words is surely given to few famous combatants. Yet this is what Captain Walton did when he had scattered the Spanish fleet near the Straits of Messina. His despatch to the British Government was as follows: "Have taken or destroyed all Spanish vessels which were upon the coast; number and description as per margin.—G. Walton."

There is a whole page of naval warfare sometimes in a daily newspaper, after a battle such as that which Togo recently fought, which, notwithstanding, does not tell one-half so much of what was the actual result of the fight as this laconic statement of Captain Walton's does about the battle off Messina.

DR. ABERNETHY.

was another famous man who never wasted words. A woman of title once came to see him, who prided herself upon her blunt speech to so deemed inferiors. She regarded the doctor with some hauteur because he did not rise and make a great fuss of her when she entered his surgery. She was so disgusted that she just held out her scalded hand, and said, "Burnt it!" The great surgeon was quite equal to the occasion.



Your Money Returned by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

\$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

CRIME WE CAN'T CONQUER CAN YOU INVENT THIS?

INSIDE THE PRISON WALLS IS NO PREVENTIVE.

Some of the Most Daring Crimes Are Planned and Hatched There.

If, armed with an order from the Home Office, you walk as a writer did recently, through the workshops of a great convict prison, you notice with surprise that in a large room, such, for instance, as the tailors' shop, there are only two or three warders to look after some fifty or sixty convicts, says London Answers.

Now, as all are aware, the rule of a convict prison is absolute silence. The men may, on occasion, speak to the warders, and they may chat with the chaplains, but among themselves they must not converse. One warder, however, watchful as he may be, cannot possibly keep his eye upon twenty or thirty men at once, and the result is that the lull of silence is more honored in the breach than the observance.

Besides, old "lags" invariably have learnt how to talk without moving their lips, and consequently they constantly converse among themselves without fear. It is a fact, as any old convict will tell you if you gain his confidence that some of

THE MOST DARING CRIMES

are planned and hatched in prison. To give one instance in point. The murder of a notorious "fence" in White-chapel by the burglar Seaman, who was hanged for the crime, was planned by that man in the Southern convict establishment in which he served five years.

Quite recently, no longer ago than November last, a case came to light of a robbery planned in prison. Upon a man charged at the Mansion House with stealing watches in Fenchurch Street was found a letter written by a "pal" doing time in Pentonville, and smuggled out by one of the discharges. In it occurred the following significant passage: "What price —'s window in Fen Court, City, the jeweller's? It would not be a bad night's job for two amateurs. Have a peep round—"

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOR TUNE-HUNTERS.

The Dreams of To-Day are the Realities of To-morrow — Big Fortunes Are Waiting.

Why can't a balloon, properly filled, stay up forever? Because it leaks. The only known material through which gas cannot percolate is gold-beater's skin, and this is a great deal too expensive for common use. Invent a perfect varnish for making silk or other material gas-tight, and the problem is solved. It has not been done yet.

There is nothing like leather for shoes and boots. The brown-paper and leather scrap which are used to fill the soles of cheap foot-wear are nothing more or less than sponges to suck up water and give the wearers pneumonia. The clever inventor may yet find a cheap and efficient substitute for leather. Why not try?

We have got smokeless powder, but, thanks to the Italian general Galati's acoustic telemeter, the location of guns firing smokeless powder can be accurately determined by the opposing force. What we want is

A SOUNDLESS POWDER.

Such an invention is not out of the regions of the possible, and would go far towards making war absolutely impossible. Its inventor would confer a big benefit upon humanity at large.

Pearls are bringing fabulous prices. Why? Not because there are not as good pearls in the sea as ever came out of it. No; the only reason is, says Mr. Streeter, the well-known expert, that even in the best diving dresses men cannot descend to much greater depths than fifteen fathoms (ninety feet). The pressure is too great, and even from that depth they come up bleeding at nose and mouth. The pearl oyster beds at this depth have been pretty well worked out, but there are plenty more at greater depths. Devise some means by which the pearl fisherman can descend thirty or forty fathoms under water, and there would be a colossal fortune in it. The submarine boat won't work for

blunder caused great consternation among

THE FEARFUL COURTIER.

until the matter was explained to the management and duly rectified.

It is a traditional etiquette custom in the Marlborough family for each Duke to present a Blenheim spaniel to the Duchess when she enters Blenheim Palace for the first time as its mistress. The story from which this custom has its origin is that during the Battle of Blenheim a spaniel followed at the heels of the great Duke throughout the day, never leaving him until victory was assured.

When the Emperor or Empress of China appears in public, no other person is allowed to occupy a higher place than they do. Therefore, on such occasions the shutters of all buildings are drawn, and the upper parts of the houses past which the Royal procession is expected to move are deserted, the inhabitants swarming to the ground floors in order to show due deference to their rulers.

SPOILED THE STORY.

The Man Who Would Not Allow the Prisoner to Escape.

A good listener never interrupts, except to applaud, but a poor listener is preferable to the one who spoils a good story by discovering its flaws, which a great many good stories have. There was a social party gathered in a pleasant country house, and one of the gentlemen had just told the story of the criminal condemned to death by some ancient ruler. He was to be beheaded, and as the executioner stood beside him with drawn sword, the culprit was given a goblet of wine to drink. He turned to the King and asked, as a last favor, that the executioner be directed to hold his hand until the goblet of wine had been drained. "You have my Royal word," said the King. "You shall not die until you have drained the cup."

Thereupon the ingenious criminal dashed the goblet to the stone floor, spilling its contents, and thus deferring his death sentence indefinitely. The story happened to be new to some of the party and was greeted with so much favor that another gentleman endeavored to cap it.

"An ancient Persian King," said he, "had brought before him a traitor to the throne, who, after a brief hearing, was condemned to be strangled."

"Mercy, O King!" cried the unhappy man.

"No," responded the King sternly. "You have conspired against me, and you must pay the penalty with your life. The clock is now trembling on the stroke of twelve; when it sounds the hour, you must bid farewell to earth."

"Quick as thought the prisoner turned to the clock, which stood by the throne, and with a mighty push, threw it from its pedestal, and it fell with a crash to the floor."

"I bow to your will, O King!" he said, calmly. "When this clock strikes I will die, and not before."

"As a tribute to his presence of mind the King spared the prisoner's life, and, after a brief imprisonment, gave him his liberty."

"Quite as interesting as the other," exclaimed a lady, when the narrator had finished.

"Shows that there is nothing new under the sun," chimed in another.

"Humph—yes," said a small, quiet man in the corner, after the comments had run their course; "very good story, and I hate to spoil it, but I must do it."

"What?" exclaimed the story-teller.

"Yes; must do it. There were no clocks in ancient Persia, so the prisoner could not have smashed one."

"I think that friend of yours is pretty forward on such short acquaintance," complained Mrs. Nagget. "I overheard him remark that I was 'no chicken.'"

"Well," replied Mr. Nagget, "you can't blame him. He couldn't be expected to know you cackle at times."

ferious. She regarded the doctor with some hauteur because he did not rise and make a great fuss of her when she entered his surgery. She was so disgusted that she just held out her scalded hand, and said, "Burnt it!" The great surgeon was quite equal to the occasion. He looked her in the face and answered "Poitlice it!"—then at once resumed his writing.

One of the cleverest of all such replies made laconically, however, was that of the celebrated Talleyrand, who was asked, as he left a certain French Council, from which much had been expected, but which had spent most of its time in talk, what had passed during its sitting. His quiet smile and his hopeless tone were as significant as his two words, "Three hours!" said he.—London Answers.

HEROES OF THE BATTLEFIELD.

Men Who Suffered From Painful Disease Did Their Best Work.

For the last twenty years of Professor Finsen's life he suffered from painful diseases, against which, however, he heroically struggled until he discovered the precious light cure for lupus. Professor R. Green, the English historian who wrote the famous "Short History of the English People," was on his deathbed before he started the book. His doctors told him that he could not hope to live more than six months, but he set to work upon his cherished history, and penned every line of it in ceaseless pain. General Grant, once President of the United States, was made bankrupt through the failure of a bank. Fearful of dying and leaving his widow penniless, he at once began the writing of the story of his own stirring career. While doing this he was stricken with a further misfortune—a cancer formed at the root of his tongue. Day after day, however, the gallant general stuck to his task, and completed the book within a year. He died almost immediately afterwards, but his widow was not left destitute. Her husband's book realized \$500,000. Much of the best work of Sir Walter Scott, R. L. Stevenson, Edna Lyall, Clark Russell, and Sir Arthur Sullivan was also produced during days of agony of body or of mind.

WHY HE WAS INSOLENT.

Reason a Footman Could Address His Master in an Angry Tone.

The desirability of ascertaining every detail before imitating the practices even of intimate friends is well illustrated by the following story, which used to be told with much enjoyment by a well-known nobleman.

A footman went on a visit to a fellow-servant in the country, and while the two were at lunch the master—a septuagenarian squire—rang impatiently.

"Confound him," said the major-domo, "how troublesome he is; he wants his luncheon, I suppose. Come upstairs and you'll see what a lesson I'll give him."

The visitor accompanied his friend to the ante-room of the squire's bedchamber, and heard him address his master in an angry tone. "What the deuce do you mean by disturbing me at my meal? I tell you flatly I'm not going to stand that sort of thing, and if it goes on you and I will part. I have brought you something to eat, which is more than you deserve."

The old gentleman did not reply, and the visitor thought it a marvellous example of discipline, so when he returned home he tried similar treatment with his old master, who, however, instead of meekly submitting, stared at the man in amazement for some minutes and then rang the bell.

"Let this fellow," he said to the servant who answered the summons, "be stripped of my livery and kicked out of the house; he shall have no character from me unless I write one on his back with a horsewhip."

The dismissed valet rushed to his friend and complained that his experiment had not worked satisfactorily.

"Ah," said the successful disciplinarian, "perhaps I forgot to mention to you that my master is stone-deaf."

doing time in Pentonville, and smuggled out by one of the discharges. In it occurs the following significant passage: "What price —'s window in Fen Court, City, the Jeweller's? It would not be a bad night's job for two amateurs. Have a peep round—"

THIEVES "HONOR."

For cool impudence the following account of a prison crime will take a good deal of beating. Under the guise of a solicitor's clerk, a criminal, who had served many sentences, but was temporarily at liberty, obtained admission to Holloway Gaol to see a prisoner accused of luggage stealing. The too trustful thief told the sham clerk where the plunder was hidden, whereupon the latter went off, and at once laid hands on and disposed of the stolen goods, leaving his victim to regret his confidence at leisure.

Later on, when arrested, the swindler was found to have done the same trick many times before. But he put his nose into the lions' den once too often, and received a long and well-merited sentence of hard labor.

Prison crime has even its amusing side. Ten men confined in the local gaol at Neudorf in Hungary were found by their gaoler one morning all the worse for liquor; but how they got it no one could tell. Next day the case was the same, but it was not for a week that it was discovered that they had made a hole in the flooring of their prison, and tunneled into an adjoining wine-merchant's cellar, where they had consumed more than

ONE HUNDRED GALLONS OF WINE.

Still more comic was an occurrence at Bathurst, New Brunswick. A youth named Thibodeau was convicted of several burglaries and confined in the local gaol. But the burglaries still continued, and the whole town was aroused. Every possible means was used to discover the culprit, but in vain. At last one man bought a bloodhound, and after watching for several nights succeeded in getting on the track of the marauder. Imagine his amazement when the fugitive made straight for the gaol, and was caught getting into it over a wall! It was Thibodeau himself! This enterprising follower of Jack Sheppard had discovered a means of getting out, and had been making raids nightly. His plunder was found carefully hidden under the floor of his cell.

TAKING HER PHOTO.

"I have come to get my wife photographed," said the determined-looking man on entering a photographer's studio, followed by a meek-looking woman.

"You can make anyone look handsome, can't you?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the photographer, "that is part of the business, you know."

"Well, my wife here fell out of the window last year and broke her nose. You can straighten it out in the photograph, I suppose?"

"Certainly, sir."

"And you can push back her ears, so that she won't look so much like a rabbit?"

"Oh, I think so!"

"And what about the cast in her left eye?"

"Oh, I can touch it up with India ink!"

"And the freckles?"

"They won't appear in the picture at all."

"And will the hair be red?"

"Oh, no!"

"Well, you may proceed. Sit down there, Maria, and try to look pleasant."

"May I ask what is going on in the village?" inquired the observant stranger. "We're celebrating the birthday of the oldest inhabitant, sir," replied the native. "She's 101 to-day, sir." "And tell me, pray, who is that little man with the dreadfully sad countenance who walks by the old lady's side?" "That's her son-in-law, sir. He's been keeping up her life insurance for the last thirty years."

this depth has been pretty well worked out, but there are plenty more at greater depths. Devise some means by which the pearl fisherman can descend thirty or forty fathoms under water and there would be a colossal fortune in it. The submarine boat won't work for this purpose, for pearl oysters cannot be grappled for. They must be

GATHERED BY HAND.

Smoky chimneys are an intolerable nuisance, and there are plenty of specimens which no known form of cow will cure. Won't someone invent a good smoke-preventing device? There would be money in it.

It is said that an American, Dr. Herbert Franklin by name, actually succeeded in producing colored photographs and submitted them to a leading American scientific association, with the result that he received great encouragement. But he died suddenly, without revealing his secret. In spite of many attempts by other inventors, the secret is a secret still.

Bullet-proof garments have been announced by the dozen, but the inventor has yet to be found who will attire himself in his invention, and stand up at point-blank range before a modern high velocity, small-bore rifle. There would be a big sale for a really bullet-proof waist-coat if another was started.

Think what malleable glass would mean to the whole world! With a glass hammer you could pound a glass nail

INTO A GLASS BOARD.

You could cut a hole in a pane of glass and patch it with another piece. Our houses would be built of daintily tinted glass bricks, and we should walk on tough and unbreakable pavements of crystal. Truly, it would be one of the biggest industrial revolutions ever seen, and the lucky inventor would reap an enormous reward. Remember, it is not impossible, for the art was once known in old Venice.

But the list of badly needed inventions is almost endless. There is no machine for papering walls; an envelope which cannot be opened without detection is greatly wanted; an oil-can which won't explode would save many lives; there is no good device for turning music, and the man who could produce a perfect substitute for Para rubber would rapidly acquire a colossal fortune.

FOR BACHELORS ONLY.

The man who avoids matrimony on account of the cares of wedded life rivals the wisacre who secured himself against corns by having his legs amputated. It is in life as it is with a kite; it will not fly very high unless it has a string tying it down. And so the man who is tied down by half a dozen responsibilities and their mother will make a higher and stronger flight than the bachelor who, having nothing to keep him steady, is always floundering in the mud. Many men think themselves self-made who are really marriage-made. Napoleon won his great victories while Josephine was his wife, and while he loved her. Bismarck and Disraeli, who for thirty years were the controlling powers in European politics both owned that they owed their success to their wives. Don't marry for beauty alone. Socrates called beauty "a short-lived tyranny," and Theophrastus pronounced it "a silent cheat." The man who marries for beauty alone is as silly as the man who would buy a house because it had fine flowers in the front garden.

MOST-SPOKEN LANGUAGES.

The most-spoken language is Chinese; but as there are so many dialects in the language, and as these differ so greatly in the confines of Mongolia and Tibet from those around Peking, it is scarcely correct to say that the 382,000,000 Celestials all speak one language. Putting, therefore, China aside, the Most-spoken languages in the world are as follows, in millions: English, 120; German, 70; Russian, 68; Spanish, 44; Portuguese, 32. If we were to measure these in ratio on a two-foot rule, we should get the following results: Portuguese, 4in.; Spanish, 5in.; Russian, 5in.; German, 8in.; English, 1ft. 3in.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—
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The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

THE VERDICT.

AN INQUISITION, taken for our Sovereign Lord the King at the Town Hall situate in the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington on the Thirteenth day of July in the Sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King.

BEFORE George Hoyle Cowan, Esquire, one of the Coroners of our said Lord the King for the said County on view of the body of Dora Morden then and there lying dead, upon the oath of M. S. Madole; F. W. Van Dusen; Frank Perry; B. B. Van Slyck; Nathan Fellows; Stephen Madden; James Daly; W. C. Jenkins; W. T. Waller; E. Ming; Alexander T. Ross and M. T. Van Slyck good and lawful men of the said County, duly chosen and who, being then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire for our said Lord the King, when, where, how and by what means the said Dora Morden came to her death, do upon their oaths say,—

THAT after carefully considering all the evidence submitted in this Inquisition we, your jurors, are unanimous of the opinion that Dora Morden came to her death by being struck by the Tender of a G. T. R. Engine No. "980" while backing across the Highway running North from Napanee and known as "Selby Road."

It appears from the evidence that the deceased, a girl about the age of fifteen years, had dismounted from her bicycle and was standing on the north track waiting for a Ballast train to pass east: after the train passed she had remounted her bicycle and was passing over the eastbound track when the Engine No. "980," after leaving its freight train on top of the grade on the West side of said Highway and crossed East over the yard to take water, was in the act of backing up—tender first—struck her. The Engineer and Fireman both swear that they did not and could not see the girl on account of the tender.

We, the undersigned Coroner and Jurors, after considering some of the difficulties peculiar to this Station and in consideration of the great number of accidents that have occurred here recently, feel it our duty to offer a word of warning to all persons to be careful in making this crossing in particular.

We exceedingly regret that we are compelled to believe that the Grand Trunk Railway have been largely responsible for many of the accidents in not having suitable protection at this crossing, for the want of which Dora Morden's life was sacrificed. We, therefore, strongly recommend that bars be placed on either side of the Grand Trunk Railway tracks crossing the Selby road at once that persons using this crossing may receive the protection that we have good reason to believe they are entitled to.

As residents of Napanee we would further recommend that a subway be placed under the Grand Trunk Railway track crossing Thomas Street in this town for the protection of the children going to and from the East Ward School.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, as well the said Coroner as the said Jurors have here unto set and subscribed their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

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Employees on the Intercolonial are now limited to one pass a year. The object of this enlightened regulation is

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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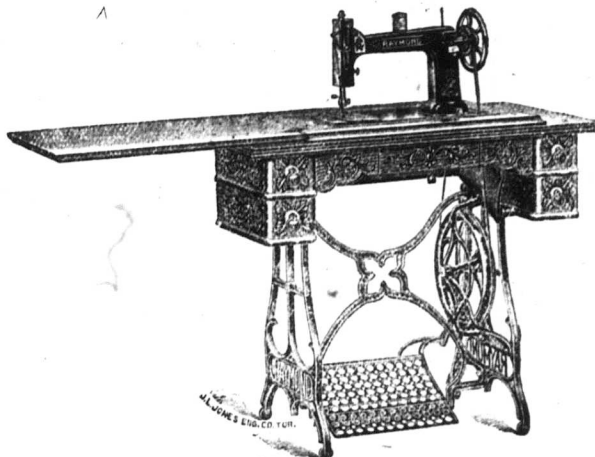
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Napanee, and Deseronto.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is easy to expect others to set good

Tit For Tat.

He rejoiced in the not very humorous name of Wood, and he prided him-

SEASON OF 1906.

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Str. REINDEER

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LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

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now limited to one pass a year. The object of this enlightened regulation is to provide them with more time to stay at home and run the railway.

Peterboro Examiner.

A new class is to be added to the programme of fall fairs. Special judges will have to be appointed to judge the speeding contests and to decide what is racing and what is mere speeding in the ring.

Belleville Ontario.

Whitney holds it to be very wicked and demoralizing to appoint members of the Legislature to offices—that is, Grit members. Mr. Little of Cardwell is the third member that he has shelved in a fat office in his brief period of power.

Brantford Expositor.

Bastedo must go, but Webster will still continue to draw his salary. The next thing we shall hear of will be his promotion. It begins to look as if the Toronto News was right when it intimated that the government dared not discharge him.

Kingston Freeman.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross has returned from Mount Clemens, Mich., feeling better than he has been for years, and ready to give his opponents "tit for tat" on the hustings and in the Assembly. The next elections will find the people who put him out of power eager to put him back again.

Hanover Post.

Canada has long held a deserved reputation for having volunteers who know how to "shoot straight." It is a nice reputation to have in these days when nations are boasting about their armaments, and people are counting their soldiers. A hundred sharpshooters are better than a thousand men trained to go through drill with a weapon that they could not hit a barn-door with at twenty paces.

Becton World.

So far we have not heard of any member of Parliament since the adjournment of the session granting a portion of his sessional indemnity to charitable institutions as last year. They appear to be all united now in their graft, and are willing to sink the extra thousand deep in their jeans for fear some other fellow may want their job at the next general election.

Toronto Globe

It is not often that the Conservative newspapers of this Province give away the Whitney Government's tactics so candidly as The Kingston News has done with regard to the location of the eastern normal school. The news is frankly and audaciously of the opinion that the disappointment inflicted on Kingston was by way of punishment for its choice of a Liberal member, not merely at the general election, but at the subsequent bye-election. Of course Kingston will now "sit up and be good," and the rest of the Province will look on in admiration.

Weather conditions in the west continue most favorable. The crop will be a week or ten days earlier than last year and cutting will commence in about four weeks. Everything points to a magnificent yield.

Mrs. Nance, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson, leaves this week to join her husband in the west.

Hammocks a fine assortment,
MADOLE & WILSON.

It is easy to expect others to set good examples.

When opportunity knocks it doesn't use a hammer.

Despair is the undertaker that carts off our dead hopes.

Occasionally a man rises from nothing to something worse.

Prodigals have always exceeded the supply of fatted calves.

It doesn't require much practice to acquire the art of being lazy.

Many a man who takes himself seriously is looked upon as a joke by others.

Imagination is responsible for half of our troubles, and our fool actions are responsible for the other half.

When a wise man bestows a favor he immediately forgets it. When a fool receives a favor he does likewise.

Don't Cross Your Legs.

"The prevalence of appendicitis is an admitted fact," said a surgeon. "I have myself operated on 719 persons for the disease. Crossing the legs is responsible for a good deal of this trouble. That sounds strange, doesn't it? Nevertheless it is a theory advocated by more than one great surgeon. Indeed I know some men who say that if people never crossed their legs appendicitis would quite disappear. You see, crossing the leg squeezes and cramps the delicate vermiform appendix. Squeezed and cramped, the appendix becomes irritated. Inflammation sets in. Intense pain comes. Then—presto—you are on your back, the sweet and heavy fumes of chloroform are choking you, and the appendicitis specialist bends over you with a sharp knife."

What They Meant.

A Scotch clergyman named Fraser claimed the title and estates of Lord Lovat. He tried on the trial of the case to establish his pedigree by producing an ancestral watch on which were engraved the letters S. F. The claimant alleged that these letters were the initials of his ancestor, the notorious Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, beheaded in 1747 for supporting the young pretender. The letters, engraved under the regulator, were shown to stand for "Slow, Fast," and the case was laughed out of court.

Unrecorded Dreams.

The subject of dreams is one of the most intricate and perplexing in the entire field of mental philosophy, and it has not yet met with that amount of attention which its importance would seem to demand. Sir William Hamilton, the great metaphysician, held that "whether we recollect our dreams or not, we always dream." To have no recollection of our dreams does not prove that we have not dreamed, for it can often be shown that we have dreamed, though the dream has left no trace upon our memory.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

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Tit For Tat.

He rejoiced in the not very humorous name of Wood, and he prided himself on his jokes and smart repartee. Few of his friends had escaped the lash of his tongue, and he had victimized many by his practical jokes—in fact, he never lost an opportunity of being funny. One day he met a friend whose name was Stone, and naturally a name like that was too good a chance to miss.

"Good morning, Mr. Stone," he said gaily; "and how is Mrs. Stone and all the little pebbles?"

"Oh, quite well, Mr. Wood," was the withering reply. "How's Mrs. Wood and all the little splinters?"

Milk In the Sickroom.

Milk is the chief article of food and nourishment in every sickroom and hospital, and every physician and nurse should know the source of supply, its purity, before ordering it in any form for invalids and convalescents. It is not enough that it comes as "country milk." There must be integrity and experience back of it. It has been scientifically demonstrated and proved that pure milk products are the most nutritious, economical and easily digested foods when the milk is obtained in all its purity and kept so from pasture to consumer.—Charles Elvey Hall in Leslie's Weekly.

The Diver Bird.

A Dantzic correspondent writes: While swimming on a lake with her brood of five a diver bird was shot and, although mortally wounded, collected her young ones and dived for their safety. When her dead body floated to the surface the five little birds were still clinging with their beaks to her wings, but all had been suffocated by remaining too long under the water.

A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons which come from this disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not head work, nor over physical exertion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood, the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a rare combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

A little book of extracts, from prominent medical authorities extolling every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will be mailed free to any address on request by postal card or letter. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alterative and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a class all by itself, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures, weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowels and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equalled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.

FINEST BANK NOTE PAPER.

Where the Material For Our Green-backs Is Made.

The national flag flies over the "government mill," owned by the Crane family at Dalton, Mass., because all the paper for the United States green-backs is made there. It is one of a group of mills in which the Cranes have made paper for more than a century. The founder was Zenas Crane. Before he could get the first mill started he had to have a large quantity of rags. But rags were scarcer in those days than now. The Italian had not then arrived, the junk shop was unknown, and, although the rag buyer passed through the streets of Boston once a week, he had not yet appeared in the western part of the state. This resulted in an appeal to the people, based on high economic and patriotic grounds. Handbills appeared with the headlines in large type: "Americans, encourage your own manufactures, and they will improve! Ladies, save your rags!"

They were carried to all the homes and shops in Berkshire and adjoining counties, urging "every woman who has the good of her country and the interests of her family at heart" to save her rags and send them to the new factory or to the nearest store-keeper, "and a generous price will be paid." When the mill was ready the rags were there in abundance, and operations at once commenced. The working force consisted of four men, two girls and a small boy, with Zenas Crane as superintendent and chief proprietor. The paper was made in hand molds, and the output was 100 pounds a day. Today the output is many tons of the finest bank note paper.—World's Work.

THE WIND BELL.

How It Is Constructed In Japan, Its Original Home.

The wind bell, as its name implies, is made to ring by the action of the wind—in fact, the wind bell is not a bell at all, strictly speaking, but a contrivance composed of a number of pendants suspended in a circle from a ring and hung close together so that they will come into contact and produce sounds when swayed by the winds.

Some wind bells produce sounds that are pleasing and musical. Some are made with glass pendants, some with pendants of metal; some are very small and simple in construction, others are large and massive and elaborate.

The original home of the wind bell is Japan. In its simplest form it is composed of a number of narrow strips of glass, perhaps six inches in length, suspended lengthwise from a wire ring about two inches in diameter. Within the circle formed by the strips thus suspended is hung by one corner a little square piece of glass halfway down the length of the long strips, the strips and the square piece ornamented with various Japanese characters and designs. This wind bell may be hung up wherever a breeze will strike it and blow the strips into contact with one another and with the square suspended among them.

Artificial Birds.

In very early times men began to experiment with a view to making artificial birds and animals that would imitate the motions of living creatures, and if we are to believe the records, some of the artists in that line were remarkably successful.

Archytas of Tarentum, who lived

ment or Jan. 1, 1901, the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday.

"This rule is a part of what is known as the common law and is applied in this country in all states where the common law of England has been adopted and remains unchanged by statute. A man may vote or make a valid will on the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday, although the right in the one case and the capacity in the other are given only to persons who have reached the age of twenty-one years."

Undertaker For Pet Birds.

An old branch of business conducted by a New York establishment devoted to supplying and boarding feathered pets is that of bird funerals. Children who have lost their canaries or other songsters through disease or accident bring the little cadavers there to be laid out in becoming style.

Tiny coffins just large enough for a bird are kept in stock; also quantities of pale pink and blue cotton. The latter is used for filling the bird coffin, and on it the bird is laid. The effect when birdie's remains are "decently" composed upon the pink and blue is excellent, sufficiently so to console the little mourning master or mistress. The children then convey their coffin away for interment. Funeral expenses are light.

Perfumes.

Perfumes have been used from the earliest times. The burning of perfumed incense was one of the rites of the Hebrew and pagan religions, and perfumes of various sorts were used by nearly all the nations of antiquity. Both the Romans and the Greeks were skilled in making perfumery. It was from the Arabs, who possessed the art of preparing perfumed waters, that the use of perfumes was introduced into mediaeval Europe.

"Journal" and "Journey."

Strictly speaking a "journal" should be a daily publication, although the word no longer has that limited use. The case of "journey" is exactly comparable. Even to Chaucer it still meant a day's progress, and in the fourteenth century it was possible to speak of one country as being "fifty-two journeyes" distant from another, a "journey" being reckoned usually as twenty miles. But "journey" calls up no suggestion whatever of a day now.

Guilty Stains.

"What are you doing, Willie?" asks the little sister, noticing Willie washing jam from his hands and face.

"S-sh!" Willie replies, industriously scrubbing. "I got into the pantry while mamma was out, and now I'm taking an immunity bath."

The Wood Pile.

Proofreader—You speak here of Nutrit's house as "a magnificent marble pile." Editor—Well? Proofreader—Well, it isn't marble at all. It's a frame building. Editor—That so? Then just substitute "wood" for "marble."

Though I am poor, send me to carry some gift to those who are poorer, some cheer to those who are lonelier.—Van Dyke.

MIND AND MUSCLE.

Influence of Former Upon the Latter Plainly to Be Seen.

In all feats of skill the influence of the mind is most important. To perform in thoroughly good style any difficult feat of skill it is absolutely neces-

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Weak, Nervous, Discased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.

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T. P. EMERSON has a Narrow Escape. "I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

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GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

Doesn't it stand to reason that nature herself has in herself a cure for our ills—and doesn't it stand to reason that nature rebels at many of the nauseous so called remedies, that pass as cures for stomach ailments?—Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets are nature's cure in very deed, because they're purely vegetable and are extracted from one of the most luscious fruits that grows—and what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed here—and which will be produced if you're a bit credulous.

How is your stomach affected?—Do you have sour stomach—distress after eating—weight on the stomach—wind on the stomach—Loss of appetite—dizziness—nausea—stomach headache and other uncomfortable derangement?—the first tablet will give you relief and persistence will cure—and there's no case of stomach trouble so stubborn as to battle Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

35 cents a box at a Drugist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT for SKIN ERUPTIONS 35¢
USE DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS for CONSTIPATION 10¢

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

some of the artists in that line were remarkably successful.

Archytas of Tarentum, who lived in the year 400 B. C., constructed an artificial pigeon that could fly, but which was not able to resume its flight after once alighting.

John Muller, a German of great mechanical skill, constructed an artificial eagle, which on the entry of Emperor Maximilian into Nuremberg flew out to meet him, and, returning, alighted on the city gate to await his approach.

WHEN IS A MAN 21?

Think a Moment Before You Attempt to Answer the Question.

"It is often said that law is applied common sense," said a professor of the Yale Law school the other day. "While it is true that law principles originated in common sense, the law itself is the combined experience of many men, for no two men uneducated in law will agree as to what is applied common sense."

"Then there are many rules of law which undoubtedly have a common sense origin, but, conditions having changed, history fails to disclose this origin. Yet these very rules must be retained in order not to shake personal and property rights. Therefore no man can depend on his own uneducated common sense to know the law."

"To drive this statement home I have frequently put to an incoming law class the question, 'When does an infant become of age?' The answer is always unanimous, 'When he is twenty-one years old.'"

"The next question appears ridiculous to some and makes them laugh, while others set their alleged common sense at work and never with correct result. 'When is a man twenty-one years old?'"

"One student says, 'On his twenty-first birthday,' but of course he does not mean it, for he is about a year out of the way. Another ventures, 'On the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday.' This sounds better, but even if correct is not specific enough. 'When he has completed his twenty-first anniversary,' 'At the beginning of that day' and 'On his twenty-first anniversary, at the precise hour of his birth,' are other answers."

"And then I surprise the guessers by saying that they are all wrong."

"In computing time it is a general rule that the law disregards part of a day. In applying this rule, suppose a man was born just one minute before midnight on Jan. 2, 1880."

"At midnight he had lived but one minute, yet the day on which he was born was ended and the law considered him one day old. So in computing the twenty-one years which a man must live in order to reach his majority we do not begin with the moment of birth, but with the commencement of the day of his birth."

"Now, since we must start with the first moment of Jan. 2, 1880, it is perhaps natural to say that this man did not become twenty-one years old until the close of Jan. 1, 1901. Mathematically speaking, this is true."

"Twenty-one years in that sense requires that the last moment of Jan. 1, 1901, should have arrived in order to make the man of age, and obviously he was of age at that point of time. But here again the rule is applied."

"As the man was of age on the last moment of Jan. 1, the law disregards the entire part of the day intervening between the first moment and the last, and consequently he became in law twenty-one years old on the first mo-

ment of the artists in that line were remarkably successful. The mind is most important. To perform in thoroughly good style any difficult feat of skill it is absolutely necessary that the mind must be free from fear, anxiety or nervousness. I knew once, years ago, a man who had been a bullfighter in Spain. During one of his glowing accounts of the sport I expressed my surprise that he should have left the life. His reply was: "One day I was about to enter the ring and I had a little creepy feeling of fear. Then I stopped for good. The man who feels fear is sure to be killed."

And it is equally true that the man who fears is heavily handicapped, no matter what the contest may be. Anxiety and nervousness are closely akin to fear, and both are so powerful in their effect as to render it almost impossible for one to perform perfectly any difficult or delicate feat of skill. The man who is afraid or anxious or nervous is almost sure to fail.

All emotions when intense have a powerful effect on the muscles. This is plainly seen in the tension of the muscles, clenching of hands and arms, as well as of the face, in anger, in the spasmodic breathing of excitement, in the muscular weakness and trembling of fear, and in many other conditions that might be mentioned. Now, in feats of skill of whatever nature, whether balancing, juggling, marksmanship, tumbling or shot putting, it is necessary that just the right muscles must be used at just the right instant and to just the right degree. When, however, the muscles are disturbed by emotional excitement, such delicate adjustment is impossible and the probable result is failure.

The mental state most conducive to success in games of skill is confident calmness. And by practice this state of mind may be made a habit—a habit most valuable in all games of skill, even in that game of skill called life.—Dr. W. R. C. Latson in *Outing*.

LIVING ON STILTS.

A Strange Sight in the French Turpentine Growing Country.

People live on sixteen foot stilts in the remarkable turpentine growing country of France. They don these stilts after breakfast and do not remove them again till it is time for bed.

There are two reasons for the wearing of stilts in the turpentine country. One is the turpentine gathering. The other is the herding of the great flocks.

The turpentine comes from the maritime pine. This tree is tapped, a shingle is inserted, and from the shingle is hung a tiny bucket into which the turpentine drips. The tapping process is like that used on the American sugar maple.

Young pine trees are tapped low, but with each year's passage the incision is made higher, so that it is not long before most of the trees are tapped twenty or thirty feet from the ground.

Hence the huge stilts of the workmen. On these stilts they traverse the flat country, covering five or six yards with each stride, and quickly and easily they collect the turpentine that overflows the little buckets hanging high up in the trees.

It is for herding also that the stilts are useful. The country is very flat, and the herdsman unless he continually climbed a tree would be unable to keep all the members of his huge flock in sight. But striding about on his stilts he commands a wide prospect. He is always, as it were, upon a hill.

The stilt wearers carry a fifteen foot staff with a round, flat top like a dinner plate. When it is lunchtime or when they are tired they plant upright under them the staff and sit down on its round, flat top. Then in comfort, seated so dizzily high, they eat and rest and chatter—a strange sight to behold.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent Lottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO.,

ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.



FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906

\$12 for the going trip.

\$18 additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

GOING DATES—

- AUG. 14** Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.
- AUG. 17** Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.
- AUG. 22** From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$15.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plutchke*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

One of Three Things Always Cause

RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

"The female sex," said M. Calino tely, "is the most illogical in the world."

"What new proof have you of the ant of devotion of women to the nouns of logic?" he was asked.

"Why, take my wife," answered M. alino. "I had all the trouble in the world to get her to enter her thirties, and now, a dozen years later, I can't get her out of them."

False Pretense.

"No, madam," said Bridget, "I'll not live widout two weeks' notice. That as the contrract an' I'll howld yez 'it."

"But," replied Mrs. Hiram Offen, you broke the contract in the first place by representing yourself as a jok."

Put Her Foot Down.

Naggin—But why don't you argue the matter out with your wife? Meekton —Hush! My wife has very positive leas on that subject. The moment I pened my mouth my wife would put er foot down, and— Naggin—The lea! I should think you'd choke to eath.

He Knew.

Teacher—Now, Robert, do you know that an isosceles triangle is? Boy—'es'm. Teacher—Well, what is it? boy—It's one uv dem t'ings I gits lick'd fer not knowin' wot it is.—Judge.

There are some minds like either convex or concave mirrors, which represent objects such as they receive them, but they never receive them as they are.—Joubert.

ABYSSINIAN APES.

They Have Chiefs, Guards and Sentinels When on the March.

Very similar reports are made from different parts of north Africa in regard to the monkey tribes that occupy that continent from Morocco to Abyssinia. Just how far tribal relations may have tended to vary the species is a question quite as important as that of language. Some points of interest are found in an English book, "A Visit to Abyssinia." Says our author:

"I have mentioned that large numbers of monkeys frequent these hills. They move about in organized bands, and their proceedings are arranged in the most orderly and tactical manner. They are difficult to approach unless it is gradually and cautiously done, but mounted on a camel I have succeeded in getting within a few yards of them when they were crossing the path ahead of me, about fifty in single file following their leader and looking with their manes like small lions.

"Their movements are full of interest and well repaid observation. They have chiefs, sentries and advanced and rear guards on the march. The mothers carry their children on their backs exactly like the larger human creatures in these countries. They talk and chatter, the females being especially loquacious, quarrelsome and combative. These are clearly under the command of the elder males, whose gesture alone is sufficient to reduce them to obedience. They live in small caverns among the hills, but will most certainly avoid a direct return to their haunts if followed.

"They are less timid of men when these are mounted on camels than when on foot, experience having doubtless taught them that the former is usually traveling to a destination and that his steady, jogging pace is rarely interrupted by his curiosity. On one occasion, seeing a whole family tribe on the road home after a foraging excursion, I successfully tempted some of the younger ones to leave their ranks by quietly rolling pieces of bread and sugar at them, but the older members were above such weakness and went on in a stately way up the hill, disappearing over the ledge and reproving the youngsters as they retired."

The Very Thing.

"Yes, ma'am," said the salesman, "an establishment like ours has its own literary staff. Here, for example, is an 'Ode to Our Furniture Polish,' written by our own poet and set to music by our own musician."

"An ode to furniture polish?" exclaimed Miss Peekay-Boob. "Why, that would be just the thing to take home, and try on the piano!"

Immense.

"What's the difference between vision and sight?"

"See those two girls across the street?"

"Yes."

"Well, the pretty one I would call a vision of loveliness, but the other one—she's a sight."

The Dim Past.

Professor (lecturing)—Oxygen, gentlemen, is essential to all animal existence. There could be no life without it. Strange to say, it was not discovered until a century ago, when— Student—What did they do before it was discovered, professor?

The True Test of Oysters.

"The best oyster experts that I know of," said the captain of an oyster boat, "judge an oyster by the smell instead of by the taste. There is something about the smell of any oyster that indicates its condition to me much plainer than does the taste. People buy them and eat them probably on account of their taste. So also do they buy tea, coffee and the various grades of whisky and brandy for their taste, but all experts on those things pass upon them entirely by their smell. The professional taste taster or whisky taster, so called, never tastes them, but simply arrives at their taste by their peculiarities of flavor or, to speak plainly, smell. I can tell what price a load of oysters will be rated at when they arrive at the wharf here by opening up the hold of the boat and smelling. In eight cases out of ten I am right. It strikes oystermen as strange when they see persons going about from boat to boat, as they lie at the wharf, tasting oysters before they conclude to buy. Taste is all right, but if they don't smell right they will never taste right."

American Tourists and Their Ways.

English people, as a rule, try to enter a hotel drawing room or any other public place as quietly as possible and endeavor not to interfere with the other occupants of the room more than they can help. A party of French or Germans will never dream of stopping to consider whether their piercing voices are deafening their neighbors, while Americans have a particularly maddening habit of reading their correspondence aloud in public without the slightest regard to other people who are reading or conversing in the same room. It is no doubt part of the same lack of breeding which leads them to hold conversations at the top of their very penetrating voices not only in public picture galleries, but also in continental churches, without paying any attention to the fact that a solemn service may be going on within a few yards of them.—London Modern Society.

A Curious Coincidence.

The story of a queer coincidence is told by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. While traveling upon the continent he visited a certain mountain inn, which was in winter, he learned, occupied only by two men. These men, imprisoned in a waste of snow and ice, had for all that period no communication with the world below. Here was a situation for a novelist! And the novelist accordingly began to let his imagination play about the possibilities of tragedy surrounding the two men on their mountain height. But the story was never written, for, happening to come upon a volume of Guy de Maupassant, which was new to him, he found therein, under the title of "L'Auberge," the very story he had meant to write.

Sixty Thousand Seeds to the Plant.

The common purslane is one of the wonders of botany as far as seeds are concerned. A single seed of this plant will produce about twenty seed pods in a season. The average number of seeds in each of these, by actual count, is 6,000, making 60,000 in all. As far as we have been able to learn there is no instance of similar fruitfulness in any plant found growing in this country. A single plant of either the Jamestown weed ("Jimson"), the butterweed, the ragweed and some of the vervines produce an enormous number of seeds, but it is doubtful if any one of them produces one-fourth as many in a year

HEALTH AND HABITS.

Tissue Income and Expenditure Must Be Made to Balance.

The day must come at some future period of sociological development when the instinct of self preservation will overrule the pernicious habits and customs of the present day fashions and necessity. Men will come to learn that tissue income and expenditure must be adjusted to a better balance if the human machine is to be kept in smoothly working order; that excess of either is a physiological sin which nature will surely avenge either on the individual or on his descendants; that sustained work of the best quality can only be performed when effort is kept well within the margin of accomplishment; that luxurious idleness and artificial excitement, when carried beyond the limits of a healthy counterpoise to the daily routine of active duty, bring about their neurasthenic nemesis as surely as over strenuous endeavor, and that the coming generation can be fitted to battle with the increasing complexities of life only if endowed with bodies that are structurally perfect and with nervous centers capable of producing throughout an average duration of life sufficient energy to enable the machine to perform satisfactorily the work whereto it has been set.

A more vigorous public sentiment, fostered by an example of greater self denial and more rigid adherence to simplicity of life on the part of those who set the pace and lead the fashions of the day, would do much to arrest the downhill rush of the multitude; pronounced social disapproval of the immoderate use of alcohol and tobacco and the stern forbidding of both under the age of puberty would shield the nervous centers from two of their most deadly enemies, and, though it might at first grate against popular feeling, the introduction by the legislature of an enactment whereby some form of compulsory military service was exacted from every healthy young man would materially contribute to the preservation of active minds in vigorous bodies to those who are destined to make or mar the future history of their fatherland.—Guthrie Rankin, M. D., in Detroit News-Tribune.

CHILDREN'S GAMES.

The game of hare and hounds originated in England about 1640.

Leapfrog is mentioned in the works of both Shakespeare and Johnson.

The game of hide and seek came from Europe about the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Blind man's buff found its origin with the Greeks, among whom it was often indulged in by adults.

Skipping rope is a childish pastime of ancient origin. In place of rope a vine stripped of leaves was originally used.

The spinning of tops came from the Greeks. Records show that this kind of fun was in vogue at the time of Virgil.

Kite flying is about two centuries old in Europe. Probably it originated in China, where the practice of flying kites is very ancient.

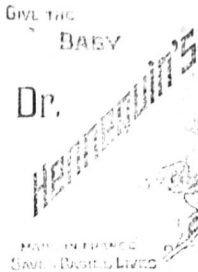
The game of seeing who can hop the longest on one foot came from the ancient Greeks, among whom it was practiced by the youths for wagers.

How to Learn a Foreign Language.

One may begin the attempts of free expression, and thus an independent

The Best Hair Tonic

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. It tones up, invigorates, strengthens the hair-bulbs. The hair grows faster, thicker; stops falling out; does not split at the ends. Tested and tried for half a century. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Saves Babies' Lives.

INFANT TABLETS

MENTION THIS PAPER

CAUTION—Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."*

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps.

produces one-fourth as many in a year as the purlane does.

A Human Nose Two Feet In Length.

Elephantiasis is a peculiar form of leprosy in which the limbs and features swell to horrible proportions and out of all semblance to the legs, arms and faces of human beings. Cases are known where the legs have become so swollen that they measured 4½ feet in circumference. The ears of the same victim, Walter Brisbane, an English sailor, were eighteen inches in length, and his nose elongated to upward of two feet when in the last stages of the horrible malady.—London Telegraph.

Ancestral Memory.

As I walk along a dark, lonely road my ears are on the alert. I glance to right and left. I look over my shoulder. Where did I learn this habit? May it not be the memory disk giving off its record? My savage ancestor learned by long years of experience to be specially on his guard in a lonely place and in the dark. When my indignation is thoroughly roused I find my hands clench, there is a tightening of the lips, the teeth are more plainly visible, and the whole attitude is suggestive of making a spring. Here is a trait of early man, who gathered himself together and sprang upon his enemy to rend him with tooth and claw. I have often noticed that when people use the word "offensive" it is accompanied by a quiver of the nostrils and an involuntary movement of the nose. The imagination is still haunted by that piece of very offensive carrion which my primitive ancestor with a prejudice for raw meat found too strong for him, so strong that his nose rejected it at once.—Nineteenth Century.

Sailors on Strike.

That English soldiers or sailors should strike for more pay in a way such as we are accustomed to in trades sounds impossible, but such things have occurred, the last time being in April, 1797, when the sailors demanded higher wages and literally struck, otherwise mutinying. The admiralty agreed to meet their demands, but, not doing so at once, the sailors aboard the London struck or mutinied again, and for ordering the marines to fire, thereby killing some men, Admiral Colpoys and his captain were made prisoners by the sailors. On May 10 a special act was passed granting the increased pay, and the king pardoned the mutineers.—London Telegraph.

Natural Spectacles.

Many birds are provided with natural spectacles, a transparent membrane called the third eyelid. This third eyelid when not in use lies folded in the inner corner of the eye. Two muscles work it, spreading it over the cornea or folding it up again much more cleverly than a man can put on or take off his spectacles. But for its third eyelid the eagle could not look at the sun. The spectacled bear belongs to Chile. Its Latin name is *Ursus ornatus*. It is black, and around its eyes pale rings are drawn which have exactly the appearance of a pair of goggles.

Wind Velocity.

The average velocity of the wind is low, in most places between five and ten miles an hour, corresponding respectively to wind pressure of from two ounces to eight ounces a square foot. During portions of nearly every day, however, somewhat higher velocities are recorded, since the averages contain considerable periods of very light breezes occurring often within a few hours before and after sunrise and sunset. There are few days without periods of brisk breezes of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour.

Rather Caustic.

"Did you tell your father I was a humorist?" asked the tall young man with long hair.
"I did," replied the pretty girl, "and he laughed."
"Laughed? Why, I thought he used to say writing jokes was hard on the brain."
"So he did; but he says he never heard of your writing any jokes."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6				
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Live Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40						
Albion	5	6:15	1:55						
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05						
Bridgewater	11	6:40	2:20						
Live Tamworth	20	6:50	2:45						
Live Deseronto	25	7:00	2:55						
Live Napanee	27	7:10	3:05						
Live Strathcona	33	7:25	3:20						
Live Newburgh	37	7:40	3:35						
Live Camden East	37	7:55	3:50						
Live Deseronto	40	8:10	4:15						
Live Napanee	44	8:25	4:30						
Live Strathcona	48	8:40	4:45						
Live Newburgh	51	8:55	5:00						
Live Camden East	55	9:10	5:15						
Live Deseronto	58	9:25	5:30						
Live Napanee	61	9:40	5:45						
Live Strathcona	64	9:55	6:00						
Live Newburgh	67	10:10	6:15						
Live Camden East	70	10:25	6:30						
Live Deseronto	73	10:40	6:45						
Live Napanee	76	10:55	7:00						
Live Strathcona	79	11:10	7:15						
Live Newburgh	82	11:25	7:30						
Live Camden East	85	11:40	7:45						
Live Deseronto	88	11:55	8:00						

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6					
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.					
Live Kingston	0	6:00	1:40						
Live G. T. R. Junction	3	6:15	1:55						
Live Glenvale	10	6:30	2:10						
Live Strathcona	14	6:45	2:25						
Live Newburgh	19	7:00	2:40						
Live Camden East	23	7:15	2:55						
Live Deseronto	27	7:30	3:10						
Live Napanee	31	7:45	3:25						
Live Strathcona	35	8:00	3:40						
Live Newburgh	39	8:15	3:55						
Live Camden East	43	8:30	4:10						
Live Deseronto	47	8:45	4:25						
Live Napanee	51	9:00	4:40						
Live Strathcona	55	9:15	4:55						
Live Newburgh	59	9:30	5:10						
Live Camden East	63	9:45	5:25						
Live Deseronto	67	10:00	5:40						
Live Napanee	71	10:15	5:55						
Live Strathcona	75	10:30	6:10						
Live Newburgh	79	10:45	6:25						
Live Camden East	83	11:00	6:40						
Live Deseronto	87	11:15	6:55						

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	Deseronto	Napanee
2:20 a.m.	2:25 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
3:30 "	3:35 "			10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:10 "
6:35 "	6:40 "					6:10 "	6:30 "
7:55 "	8:00 "					7:20 "	8:00 "
1:20 p.m.	1:25 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	1:40 "	3:10 "
4:30 "	4:35 "			1:00 "	6:20 "	7:00 "	7:20 "
4:35 "	4:40 "			7:30 "	7:40 "		

Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

NEW ENGLAND TAVERNS.

Rough and Ready Liquor Laws of the Early Days.

In the early settlement of New England taverns were found to be a necessity, and hence were established by law. They were usually under the sanction and surveillance of the town officials, says Mr. Hudson in "The History of Concord, Mass.," and these officials had to grant, limit or revoke an innholder's license, either as a victualler or a seller of liquors.

The keeper of the ordinary might be a deacon, a military officer, a civil official or a deputy to the general court. His house was a convenient place for convocations, important or unimportant, and there might be held in it a parish meeting, a military election, a council of clergymen or an assessors' talk.

So important was the ordinary that its affairs, such as the establishment of prices, the limitation of patronage and the quality and quantity of goods to be sold, were regulated by colonial law.

In order to discourage the use of strong drink at these places it was enacted about 1634 by the colonial court that not over a penny a quart should be charged for all purchased out of meal-times. It was also ordered that not more than a penny a drink should be charged for any beverage. This was done to make the business of dram-selling unprofitable. At another time it was enacted by law that every innkeeper should sell good beer, "lest a traveler for want of it might purchase wine."

A law was passed at an early date by which a person appointed for the purpose could join a drinking company at a tavern and countermand any order made by any member of it for a drink in case he believed the member was drinking too much, and he could also direct how much liquor could be drunk.

At one time no tavern keeper was allowed to permit guests to remain at his house "tippling in an idle way." In 1664 a penalty was enacted for rude singing at inns, and the court also undertook at one time to determine how much a man might drink without being considered drunk.

POETRY IN MACHINERY.

Glorious Work of the Modern Reaper a Fit Subject For Art.

Poetry and art have these many years pictured the labors of men and women in the harvest field. From Ruth, the gleaner, to Millet's "Reaper" we have read the long, melancholy story of the toilers gathering with crude, wasteful, inhuman hand tools the crops of the world that the nations might have bread. Rightly understood, these two women, living so far apart, are pathetic monuments to the astounding stupidity that could permit such things when, as we now see, by taking thought a machine can release humanity from such senseless labor. With a singular perversity artists have delighted to paint pictures of foolish toil. Even now the critics tell us that neither the mower, the reaper, the thrashing machine nor the sulky plow is a fit subject for a picture.

Never was there a greater blunder. The glory and majesty of our mighty harvests, won for the feeding of the world with so little labor that the vast wheatfields seem lonely, the smoking clouds of chaff and straw blown high in the air from whirling thrashers, the great companies of men and horses marching to the horizon as the plows turn side sweeps of sod to the sun, the gang drills sowing mile long lucelike threads over the brown earth where

GLEN ISLAND

This popular resort is now running to capacity, every Cottage, holding its quota of pleasure or rest seekers. This week promises to be a very strenuous one, with the advent of the various Yachts Clubs for the Regatta which takes place on Thursday and many handsome yachts and motor boats are now at anchor in the harbor and every day adds to their number. They are certainly a delight to the spectator, skimming over the sun lit waters, with their gleaming white sails, and graceful contours, and it is not to be wondered at, that Glen Island attracts so many visitors and sight-seers from among our local townspeople. Napanee has contributed various parties, coming in by Steamer or launches this season. Among our most frequent and welcome visitors being the parties brought to Glen Island by Mr. John Walsh, on his commodious yacht the "Jessie Forward." These week-end parties given by Mr. Walsh are evidently very happy and popular affairs among his friends.

On Friday last Mrs. Arthur Beresford, of Chicago, a visitor to the Island caught a German carp, near Young's wharf, weighing 12½ pounds, the only one ever caught near the Island.

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Maribank played baseball with Tamworth at the fair grounds on Saturday last; game stood 16 to 20 in favor of Maribank.

Sidney Rose, Boston, is home for holidays.

Misses Jessie and Mary Simonds, Chester, Pa., are visiting at D. B. Floyd's.

William Penny, Nanaimo, B. C., is visiting friends in town.

July 12th was celebrated in fine style; about 4,000 people in attendance. The procession was lengthy, reaching around the block, both ends meeting. Miss Vrooman, Napanee, at T. M. Barrain's.

The Methodist gave a dinner on the 12th for the Orangemen; proceeds \$600.

Garrett Nealey was here last week buying horses for the western market.

(Rev. Harry Strike, and party, of Deseronto, passed through here Tuesday en route to Arden to attend the Alexander wedding on Wednesday.

Miss Howlistin, Detroit, is visiting at C. H. Rose's.

Wednesday afternoon's half holiday was enjoyed. Several families went to the lake for the afternoon. The baseball team played ball with the married men.

Alfred Belt, the South African financier is dead.

The steamer Arctic, under command of Capt. Bernier, sailed from Sorel, Que., on Saturday.

The Czar is believed to be on the eve of granting a Cabinet to the constitutional Democrats.

Twenty Nestorian families from near Tiflis will emigrate to the colony near Battleford, Canada.

Miss Alice Purdy, of Belleville, fell into a hoghead of water and narrowly escaped drowning.

The by-law to exempt the Central Foundry Company from taxation was carried at Port Hope, only two votes being polled against it.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission will ask the companies developing power at Niagara Falls and Hamilton for the price of a minimum of 10,000

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. Robert Bowen has greatly added to the appearance of his house and drive house by a new coat of paint.

A new wire fence has been constructed across the front of Gilbert McGreer's east hundred acres along the road which is a great improvement on the old board fence recently removed.

The "Strawberry crop on this road was good this year and prices equally as good, Mr. Alex. Thompson is now known as the Strawberry King.

Mr. Levi Sagar has just completed his new brick hog pen on the farm now occupied by Reed brothers putting in cement floor and troughs.

Mr. Herchimer Aylsworth has been repainting his house this spring also has removed the doorway fence which adds much to the looks of the premises.

Wm Joyce wholives on Mr. Madole's farm is cutting part of Ed McCann's crop of hay on shares, also Robert Allen Sager of Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Sills, of Toronto, have been spending a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. VanVlack.

Peter McTaggart, Esq., Postmaster at Albert, visited his son-in-law Mr. Frank Reid last Monday.

Our butcher, Fred Wilson, of Sand Hill, made a shipment of Cattle to Toronto last week, he is also running Mrs. Congers farm this season.

Mrs. Phoebe Campbell, of Caldwell Mills, back of Kingston who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sagar returned home accompanied by her sister Miss Hattie Sagar.

ODESSA.

Died at his home here on Friday, July 13th, John McCormac, aged sixty-eight years. The funeral was held at Railton on Sunday morning, and was largely attended. The remains will be brought from Railton vault for interment at Odessa cemetery, on Monday, July 23rd. Mr. McCormac is survived by a widow and six children Mrs. James Koen, Sharpston, Mrs. Cecil Woodruff, Colebrook, John, of Syracuse N. Y., William, Frank and Miss Jennie at home.

William V. Smith left on Monday night for Cobourg to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, William Prescott.

John Cooke is visiting friends at Cobourg.

Mrs. Geo. Watts left on Tuesday for Oxbow, Assa. She was accompanied by Mrs. Joseph Sproule and Mrs. A. Baker, to Deloraine, Man.

R. H. Peters, general merchant, has sold his business to Ramon Bros., of Toronto, who are now taking stock.

A. C. Scott, late of Yarker, has opened up a bakery in Bond's old stand.

Workmen are rebuilding the Roman Catholic Church.

Miss Mamie Gardiner, New York, is visiting her brother, John Gardiner, at Broadview Farm.

Rev. D. W. Aylesworth and daughter, of New York, are visiting the old homestead, and their many friends here.

Judge Madden held revision of assessment court in the town hall on the 16th inst., when the following appeals were disposed of: C. H. Finkle, business tax, thrown off; E. O. Clark business tax, reduced to \$100; N. Sharp, assessment stands; Bell Telephone company business tax, reduced by \$1,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.



MRS. LOUIS LACOMB.

SUFFERED FOR MONTHS.

Operation Advocated—Saved By Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Louis Lacombe, Hayward, Wis., writes:

"I have followed your treatment as closely as I could and am now entirely well.

"We had two doctors and one said that I would have to have an operation performed before I could regain my health.

"We then decided to write you as to my condition, as I had been suffering nearly a year with severe pains and headaches at times so that I could scarcely stand up.

"Now I feel so well after a short treatment with your remedy, and am so grateful that I do not know how to express my thanks.

"I thank you many times for the kind advice I have had from you."

Write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

Weeds For Weeds.

Fred—So you are really going to marry that young widow, eh? Joe—Yes. Fred—She tells me you have promised to give up smoking. Joe—Yes, sort of mutual sacrifice, as it were. She agreed to give up her weeds if I would give up mine.

Athenian and Barbarian.

A westerner once wrote a letter to the late Mayor Prince stating that he was about to visit Boston and asking the mayor to tell him a good place to stop at. The mayor replied, "Just before the 'at'."

Concili.

Hicks—Your wife is a mighty sensible woman, isn't she?

Wicks—Sure! She married me.—Somerville Journal.

Philosophy.

A Kansas philosopher warns the mer against the girl who takes time to consider a proposal of marriage. He intimates that she is hopeful that something better will turn up. Still, the man she finally accepts can console himself with the reflection that she has discovered it wasn't possible for any.

great companies of men and horses marching to the horizon as the plows turn side sweeps of soil to the sun, the gang drills sowing mile long lacelike threads over the brown earth where springs the growing crop—these and a hundred other scenes are fit themes for any poet. In our fields are no sad multitudes of ill paid, short lived peasants, rushed and bent by the iniquity of the sickle. Why sing the sad song of the reaper when a grand, inspiring epic of the harvesting machine awaits the poet and painter who can see and understand?—Charles Barnard in Reader.

"Where the Treasure Is," Etc.
 "Harold," said the heiress, "I have been thinking."
 "Thinking of me, precious?" asked Harold.
 "Indirectly, yes. I have been thinking that were you to marry me everybody would say you only did so in order to get my money."
 "What care I for the unthinking world?"
 "But, oh, Harold, I will marry you!"
 "My own dar"—
 "And I will not have people say unkind things about you, so I have arranged to give all my fortune to the missionaries. Why, Harold, where are you going?"
 Harold paused long enough on his way to the door to look back and mutter, "I'm going to be a missionary!"—Judge.

Star Rays.
 What causes the rays or pencils of light that seem to be thrown out by every star when seen by the naked eye? A German scientist finds that all stars show precisely the same rays, but that in the case of the brighter stars the rays are plainer and somewhat longer. It is further remarked that the rays seen by the left and right eyes differ, and that if the head be rotated the rays are rotated in a corresponding manner. It is thus concluded that the source of the rays is not in the stars, but in the eye itself, the middle of the retina being not perfectly homogeneous in its sensitiveness.

How a Horse Sleeps.
 Horses always point one ear forward when they sleep. Exactly why it is lone no human being can tell, but the probability is that the practice is a relic of the time when they were wild and obliged to be on their guard even when asleep. Cattle, on the other hand, are apparently indifferent as to be position of their ears while sleeping, but no odds what position they lie in both are always pointed alike. Ask some observing horseman if it is not a fact that a horse always throws one ear forward when he sleeps.

Commerce and Literature.
 "Do you think that a commercial career is to be compared to a literary career?" asked the high browed and melancholy youth.
 "My boy," said Mr. Cumrox, "in business you can write your name on a piece of paper no bigger than a postal card and make it worth thousands of dollars. In literature you can write up reams of paper without making it worth 50 cents."

A Man of Affairs.
 Collector (angrily)—Your master seems never to be at home. Faithful Retainer—He's a busy man, sor. He's that busy Ol'm thinkin' he'd find it hard to spare time to attend his own funeral, sor—unless, to be sure, they put it off till he wor dead, sor.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Bleanser, MADOLE & WILSON.

being ponied against it.
 The Hydro-Electric Power Commission will ask the companies developing power at Niagara Falls and Hamilton for the price of a minimum of 10,000 horse power for long-distance transmission.

CHEESE BOARD.
 Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	120	
2 Oroydon.....	80	
3 Clairview.....	60	
4 Tamworth.....	100	
5 Sheffield.....	80	
6 Moscow.....	125	
7 Petworth.....	100	
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	80	
9 " " 2.....	110	
10 " " 3.....	100	
11 Kingsford.....	80	
12 Forest Mills.....	75	
13 Union.....	150	
14 Odessa.....	100	
15 Excelsior.....		
16 Farmers' Choice.....	210	
17 Palace Road.....	100	
18 Selby.....	100	
19 Camden East.....	80	
20 Newburgh.....	145	
21 Deseronto.....	120	
22 Marlbank.....		255
23 Maple Ridge.....		160
24 Metzler.....		85
25 Farmers' Friend.....	200	
26 Centreville.....	75	
27 Bell Rock.....	25	
28 Enterprise.....	130	
29 Whitman Creek.....	80	
30 Fifth Lake.....	30	

1675 colored and, 1510 white boarded. High bid 11½, none sold. After board closed 11½ was bid and a number of factories sold.

VanLoven Bros., Moscow, have come to Napanee cheese board as buyers of cheese.

Recalling a Mailed Letter.
 Many times people would like to recall a letter after it has been mailed. This can be done even if the letter has reached the postoffice of its destination. At every postoffice there are what are called "withdrawal blanks." On application they will be furnished, and when a deposit is made to cover the expense the postmaster will telegraph to the postmaster at the letter's destination asking that it be promptly returned. The applicant first signs this agreement: "It is hereby agreed that, if the letter is returned to me, I will protect you from any and all claims made against you for such return and will fully indemnify you for any loss you may sustain by reason of such action. And I herewith deposit \$— to cover all expenses incurred and will deliver to you the envelope of the letter returned." In many cases persons have made remittances to fraudulent parties or irresponsible firms, not learning their true character until after the letter had gone, and have succeeded in recalling them.

A Quick Start.
 O. W. Nickerson and J. S. Baker were residents of Harwick. Captain Nickerson, as he was called, was a man of means and very shrewd. Joe was less fortunate. One day the captain met Joe and said, "Come over tonight." Joe did so, and as soon as he entered the captain's home the captain took him into a distant room, closed all the windows and doors securely and said: "Now, Joe, I will tell you the secret of getting rich and you can pay me \$25. Be saving, of course, and when you do make a bargain with any one be sure that no one hears you, and then if you get the worst of it or want to back out you can. Now hand me the \$25."
 Joe thought a second and then said, "Did any one hear us make this bargain, captain?"
 "Not a soul," replied the captain.
 "Well, then," Joe said, "I guess I'll begin on you."

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
 We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
 WALKING, BENNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
 Mr. Edward M. Sentell, last survivor of his family, four of whom were killed instantly in the Salisbury wreck died in that city.

mates that she is hopeful that something better will turn up. Still, the man she finally accepts can console himself with the reflection that she has discovered it wasn't possible for anything better to turn up.
The Whistle Blows.
 Bill! Don't you think this blowing of factory whistles is a nuisance? Jill!—Well, when they blow for quitting time I don't think so, but when they blow for us to go to work I certainly do!—Yankers Statesman.

PROF. DORENWEND, OF TORONTO,
 THE FAMOUS
Hair Goods Artist
 IS COMING!
 Will be at Paisley House,
 Napanee, on
MONDAY, JULY 30th.



With every kind and style of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS WAVY AND PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade.
 His ART STYLES are known and worn by all classes everywhere.
 Be sure to visit his Show Rooms at the Hotel and see his new designs.
 He will free of charge, demonstrate by fitting you what is the most suitable and becoming to you.
 There use adds HEALTH, COMFORT and YOUNGER APPEARANCE. GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD should investigate and see his FEATHER WEIGHT TOUPEES AND WIGS worn on over 75,000 heads.



Please remember Day and Date.
 Napanee Paisley House
MONDAY, JULY 30th.
 ONE DAY ONLY.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXII.

There was to be little delay. Avis would not hear of it, nor were either of her associates in this hazard anxious to prolong the intense strain that hung about their necks.

The condemned prisoner counts the minutes, but only because he still persists in clinging to the ever-present hope of executive clemency.

Effectually banish this dream from his mind, and time no longer serves as a factor in the game; since his doom is inevitable, the sooner the fatal hour arrives the better, to end the agony.

Which is not saying that Plympton believed they would assuredly meet their fate beyond the hanging gardens of the inclosed city, but he knew how they tempted the fates in undertaking so much, and, once having embarked in the enterprise, what was the use of delay?

Other things doubtless urged him on. There was a certain romantic interest in the fact, that he, of all men, should be concerned in a venture looking to the discovery of the fate of Dr. Jack Evans.

Lord Rackett could not forget the past, and his present enterprise seemed the antipodes of what he had allowed to govern his actions on that former occasion, when his hot desire looked toward making an end of this same American.

Well, China is a country where many things are done just the opposite way from which we are accustomed, and Plympton was satisfied to believe he must have become infected with the common retrograde movement most prevalent there.

Another coincidence that struck him as rather peculiar was the fact that while his previous adventures in connection with Dr. Jack had occurred in the South American Republic of Chili, his present scheme embraced a career of danger in the Chinese province of Chihli.

Larry was struck dumb with wonder when this singular fact was mentioned to him, but he found himself unable to decide whether such a coincidence would redound to their credit or not, as there had been a new alignment of forces since that long-past engagement during the time of the Badumore affair.

They had secured comfortable quarters—that is, they were as good as might be expected, considering the conditions surrounding them.

Plympton knew the Chinese were not fools, and that there was a secret system of espionage in vogue at Peking by means of which every newcomer was placed under surveillance until his actual business became known.

Of course, this secret spy system was not to be compared with that of France or even Russia; but Li Hung Chang had not attended the coronation of the Czar and girdled the globe without picking up many valuable points by means of which his country might profit.

When they awaken to the condition that confronts them, and that the dreamy existence of the past centuries can no longer remain their heritage, there will be no nation on earth, save Japan, that might equal the rapidity with which the ready Chinese will seize upon the methods in vogue

Hence, it was of importance to deceive them as to the expected assistance they aimed to secure.

Lord Rackett soon evolved a plan.

He waited until later in the day, then changed his apparel and disguised himself as well as the conditions allowed, after which he cautiously left the hotel.

It was just evening, and the falling shadows offered every opportunity possible for success.

Plympton congratulated himself that he had done a neat job, and thrown off his guard the almond-eyed heathen Chinese who probably watched for him at the door of the hotel.

Perhaps he had reason for self-congratulation, but one can never be sure in dealing with these yellow "sons of Satan," as Plympton was wont to unjustly call them en masse; they have a way of getting in the last word or blow that is peculiarly aggravating to those who are accustomed to considering them an inferior race.

Meanwhile Larry and his cousin sat in the private parlor, which money had obtained, and conversed seriously.

Naturally, their talk was wholly of the matters in which they were so deeply concerned, and Larry was compelled to answer a score of very pertinent questions relating to his experience in the Royal Purple City, as the forbidden tract is known to the natives of Peking.

It was a subject that was not very pleasant to Larry, and under ordinary conditions he would have preferred to have dropped it like a hot coal; but since they were destined to make the dangerous trip under the mighty walls again, it seemed only right that they should take advantage of the mistakes attending his first venture.

So they talked and waited, and indulged in many hopes, even while battling with fear.

The windows were wide open, for the season was still mild for this northern climate.

Thus they could hear the strange jargon of sounds that would be apt to ascend from a great Chinese city after nightfall.

An inspired pen would be required to describe the scene in a manner to do justice to its many odd and remarkable characteristics—the gay shops, the streaming banners, the colored lanterns, the surging crowds of quaintly-dressed people, the cries of mendicants, vendors of everything under heaven, it seemed; the eternal snapping and crackling of countless firecrackers to frighten away evil spirits, or celebrate some anniversary mayhap; the shrill clatter of passers-by, or the twang of an abominable sam-sau; these things, taken collectively, made it pretty interesting for any one who cared to thrust a head outside the hotel window and listen.

Perhaps a fire in some bamboo section would start up for the special detection of the visitor; the alarm would be given by a fire watchman ensconced in his elevated tower at the top of tall bamboo poles, gongs would crash and intense excitement attend the run of the antiquated hand-engine brigade to the scene of the conflagration, a scramble in which half the city's population seemed to take part.

The thought of a fire among such in-

strain that seems a part of a Celestial's education.

Satisfactory arrangements were concluded.

The agent expressed no surprise whatever at the intelligence he had received.

Indeed, so far as his manner indicated the state of his feelings, one might suppose it was an everyday occurrence for a foreign lady to attempt an entrance into the prohibited section of Peking in order to look upon the sacred spot where one dear to her had yielded up his life blood.

This fact served to increase Plympton's suspicion that he knew all about their affairs; still, it might simply be the peculiar reserve of the man, a faculty possessed by all his countrymen, and which characteristic trait should make the Chinese unequalled as diplomatic agents.

So far all was well.

Plympton had made definite and permanent arrangements with the agreeable Foo Chong, of which he would presently speak; and, in case all went well, by another night they would be given the opportunity desired to attempt the dangerous task upon which Avis had so resolutely set her mind.

(To be continued.)

STORIES OF "K. OF K."

Lord Kitchener of Khartum Generally Has His Own Way.

A few months ago "K. of K."—as the British have nicknamed Lord Kitchener of Khartum—found himself engaged in a prolonged discussion with the commandant of a native corps in India who had applied for funds to fit his men out with brand new uniforms.

The application was refused, only to be put forward again more urgently than ever. After this had happened several times, says the Grand Magazine, "K."s patience became exhausted, and he sent word to say that he would come and inspect the corps himself.

The colonel rubbed his hands with delight, and on the appointed day carefully instructed his dusky warriors to don their oldest and most ragged garments, in order to furnish a practical demonstration of their sartorial requirements. The commandant was reckoning without his host, however, for Lord Kitchener had no sooner run his critical eye down the ranks than he saw through the other's little device. A grim smile played about the corners of his mouth.

"Ah, Colonel Jones," he exclaimed heartily, "I congratulate you on the appearance of your men. They're in the pink of condition—positively bursting through their uniforms!"

When Lord Kitchener once makes up his mind about anything it requires a very determined will indeed to turn him from his purpose. On one occasion a difference of opinion had arisen as to the amount of money he might expend on the conveyance of stores to the front. He wanted a couple of thousand pounds for the purpose, but a niggardly pay department at home protested that the estimate was much too high.

"Can't do it for less," was the laconic response telegraphed to Pall Mall.

This, however, only evoked a reply that he would not be allowed more than a quarter of the sum asked for. To everybody's intense surprise "K." wired back, "All right!" and proceeded to carry out the work he was engaged on.

When the expedition was over, however, the Treasury officials were electrified to receive from its organizer a bill reading as follows:

"1. To conveyance of military stores, as per estimate, £500.

"2. To supplementary expenses, £1,500."

MAKING SPECTACLE LENSES.

Process Through Which the Glass is

INTERCHANGE SCHOLARS

UNIQUE SCHEME OF MR. W. BLAKISTON, OF YORKSHIRE.

Proposes That 120 British Lads Should Be Sent to the Colonies and Replaced by Our Boys.

Mr. W. Blakiston, of Darlington, Yorkshire, England, is the originator of a scheme for an interchange of visits between schoolboys from the Mother Country to the colonies, and from the colonies to England. The proposal has been submitted to Lord Meath, the leading figure in the Empire Day movement, who has expressed cordial approval of the scheme.

Mr. Blakiston said his idea was to endeavor to produce a conception in the collective mind of young Britain of the extent and magnitude of the Empire. He believes that will be best brought about by taking, in the first instance, boys from England and Wales on a visit to the various colonies. There they should be encouraged to make friendships with the colonial youths, who should also be prepared to meet them in a fraternal spirit. The bond of friendship would perhaps be best cemented by jointly partaking in physical sports and manly games. But in all that was done sight should never be lost of the importance of imparting a knowledge of the Empire to all the boys. On leaving the Mother Country, the greatest freedom compatible with disciplinary control should be permitted the boys—that is, the restriction by the teachers who would accompany them should be of the smallest. In fact, the boys should be encouraged to regard themselves as delegates.

The real desire at the back of the proposal was to bring about a reciprocity between the youth of the Mother Country and the colonies, to cause them mutually to wish to participate in the unification of the Empire, believing that such unification would be for the common moral, social, and political good. In the first instance, he would try the boys of England and Wales, and as the plan developed it would naturally embrace both Scotland and Ireland.

NOT OBJECTS OF CHARITY.

Asked how he would propose that it should be set on foot, he said he thought it might be taken up by the Empire League, and then submitted, with the authority of the league behind it, to the various county councils. It should not have the faintest tinge of charity about it, but should be a national movement for the ultimate good of the nation, as the boys—selected with the greatest care—would be practically serving an apprenticeship to enable them to become most valuable members of the Empire. Of course, his idea was merely a suggestion; he would leave the details to be carried out by Lord Strathcona and others.

The cost would, Mr. Blakiston thought, be inconsiderable. To send out 120 boys of the age of 13 or 14 years—two from each county, four from London, and two each from six of the largest cities in England—need not cost much more than £2,500 a year. The selection would, in the first place, be made from the elementary schools, by the education committees of the respective county councils. Each boy should be of the average height of English boys of his age, in robust health, should pass a medical examination, and should be able to play football, cricket, and go through physical drill. He should have the full approval of his parents, and should pass a definite examination in history, geography, and the commercial products of the respective colonies. The boys should be accompanied by four teachers, from 30 to 35 years of age, of robust health, medically fit and fond of physical exercise. The education should be continued on

dreamy existence of the past centuries can no longer remain their heritage, there will be no nation on earth, save Japan, that might equal the rapidly with which the ready Chinese will seize upon the methods in vogue among Western people, and beat them at their own game.

As imitators they stand in a class by themselves. And when that day comes, Yankees and all other traders will have to compete with the shrewdest and keenest merchants upon the face of the earth, though their honesty is a strong point in their favor.

Larry had himself expressed surprise that no enterprising American midget had entered the field with a cheap, machine-made household idol; but it was probably the low price of labor in China that had prevented such an expansion of trade; most certainly there were many who would have felt no scruples about the matter had the investment appeared inviting.

To deceive any prying official who might take it upon himself to feel an interest in their welfare, and seek to discover the why and wherefore of Lord Rackett's return, accompanied by friends, the head of the enterprise scattered it far and wide that he was in Peking to consult with Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Ambassador, regarding the now famous New Thwang railway concession.

As for Larry, he was very careful about venturing any distance into the city alone, and kept a wary eye about him for enemies.

The thug is a native growth of India, but they have the same sort of a venomous loped in the land of the dragon, ready with cord and kniss to carry out his master's will.

It was all very exciting, but Larry did not thrive upon such a diet, and for one would be most devoutly thankful when the case was closed, especially should they come out with honors.

Ah, the little man certainly never once dreamed of the wonderful revelation awaiting them across the "dead line," and what a glorious ending this unequalled enterprise might attain.

Could he have furiously raised the curtain and obtained one fleeting glimpse of what the future held in store for them, perhaps his doubts would have instantly taken flight before the electrifying knowledge.

But, alas! it is not for human intelligence to thus look beyond the present, else would the labor of man go for naught, since all power must be given into the hands of the pitiful few.

More than once they were made aware of the fact that their presence in Peking was of deep interest to some party or parties, and that they were being closely watched.

This annoyed Plympton, and he set his wits to work, knowing that a remedy might be found.

It was desired that they should have a speedy interview with the citizen of Peking to whom their letter was addressed.

Already had they driven past his place of business, seated in a wonderful vehicle that had been imported from the other side of the world, and had possibly once done royal duty as a Hyde Park Victoria.

Yes, there was the well-known name of Kai Wang beside the shop door, and a delectable specimen of Chinese beauty in the shape of a double-headed idol monstrously, with six arms, grained enigmatically in the window.

Foo Chong was the agent; and the maker of wonderful gods had evidently been paying a visit to his branch store, to settle accounts for the year, when fortune threw him in the way of Dr. Jack and Larry.

It was Lord Rackett's desire to secure a private interview with this agent, without the knowledge of these meddling spies.

Whether the industrious chaps were satellites of the Russian court, or served the Imperial Cabinet, it was all the same, since they were in a condition to bring ill-luck upon his head, and baffle all his plans if put into possession of a few points in the game.

crash and intense excitement attend the run of the antiquated hand-engine brigade to the scene of the conflagration, a scramble in which half the city's population seemed to take part.

The thought of a fire among such inflammable buildings, and during a high wind, would strike a stranger with horror until he discovered that these Chinamen are smarter than he has given them credit for, since a heavy fire wall divides the city into sections, and no blaze may ever get beyond the limit of its demarcation.

Perhaps a few mushroom cities built by the superior race of Caucasians might do well to profit by this plan of the Chinese.

Time passed tediously to those who waited.

A dozen times Larry leaped from the window to watch for Lord Rackett below, and doubts began to assail them concerning his safety.

Avis had many times turned her eyes upon the lights in the Palace of Heavenly Purity, rising high above the ungaily walls, and yearned to know the truth of what had happened in its shadow.

At length the door opened to admit some one. It was Plympton, who threw aside the long coat he had worn, and Plympton, whose serious face told that he had news of some sort to bring them.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The first feeling that came over Larry upon sighting Plympton was satisfaction over his safe return.

There were more than ordinary perils hovering over his head while in Peking. True, he had no hand in the former invasion of the imperial palace, when the Emperor was induced to sign and seal the precious documents that made the great Anglo-American railway concession a fact beyond all question, but he had more recently shown his decided sympathy with one who had been there, and the Russian schemer was not apt to forget this.

Then Larry noticed that his big friend looked worried, and he began to speculate at once as to the manner of ill fortune that was about to descend upon them.

At least Lord Rackett had not found his path strewn with roses.

When he found the others awaiting him, he grew more cheerful, which proved that anxiety concerning their welfare had something to do with the strain upon his mind.

Avis had turned her eyes upon him, and though she asked no questions, there was a mute entreaty in her glance.

Who could blame the dear girl for being anxious under such peculiar conditions as surrounded them?

Everything that had to do with the man she loved, and who for years had been her very life, was of intense interest in her eyes.

Lord Rackett knew how eager his friends must be to hear the result of his little pilgrimage; he had gone through just such a seige himself many a time, and could sympathize with any one who suffered the tortures of suspense.

Hence he wasted no time with preliminaries, but plunged down to bare facts.

Such prompt action was what might have been expected of a blunt customer, and Plympton knew this was really no time to exercise what diplomatic courtesy he had acquired while in the consular service of his country.

Being quite at home in Peking, he had experienced no trouble in finding the region in which Foo Chong had his agency.

The redoubtable Chinaman was glad to see him, and Plympton guessed that in some way he must have received word of his intended visit.

He read the letter of Kai Wang gravely, and then announced himself as ready to carry out the wishes of the English milord to the letter; he had but to express a desire, and it would be done if Foo Chong could accomplish it; and much more in the same effusive

MAKING SPECTACLE LENSES.

Process Through Which the Glass Is Prepared for the Frames.

In the manufacture of spectacle lenses the bit of glass to be formed into a lens is fastened by means of pitch to a small block of hard rubber, so that it may be held. It is ground by being pressed against a rapidly-revolving cast-iron disc on a verticle spindle, and with curvature equal and opposite to that desired in the lens.

This is the "rough tool," and is kept moistened with emery and water. Several grades of emery are used in succession, changing from coarse to fine as the grinding proceeds.

The glass is then transferred to the "fine tool," made of brass, and compared from time to time to a standard curve in order to insure accuracy. In this second grinding the abrading material is rough.

Finally, the lens is polished by being pressed against a piece of cloth powdered with rouge and fastened to the rotating tool. The glass is now loosened from its block, turned over, and the reverse side of the lens ground. When this has been accomplished the lens is placed on a leather cushion, and held firmly in position by a rubber-tipped arm, while a diamond glass-cutter passing round an oval guide traces a similar oval on the glass below. The superfluous glass is removed by steel pincers, and the rough edges are ground smooth on Scotch wheels.

BUTTERFLIES FOR WATER.

Real butterflies spread their lovely wings in the clear wavelets of the blue Mediterranean. Their scientific name is Pteropoda, or wing-footed. The commonest is perhaps the "boat butterfly." His body seems formed round a tiny brownish kernel, the size of a grain of wheat, and is covered with a shell soft as gristle and almost transparent; his wings are large, round, and clear as glass—so clear that before they can be examined they must be put in a saucer of water against a black ground. The shell is so loose that a mere touch separates it from the body. All the sea butterflies have on their tongues rows of strong-pointed hooks. They are all flesh eaters. It is wonderful to watch through the transparent shell and almost equally transparent body the motions of the heart. These butterflies lay eggs, just like the land ones, and, like the land ones, are fond of warmth and light.

THOUGHTFUL.

Father of Large Family: "My dear, isn't it about time you were thinking of getting married?"

Elderest Daughter: "Goodness! I haven't thought of anything else for years."

NEATLY TURNED.

Miss Prim: "In Siberia do they have reindeer?" Mr. Nerve: "Yes, but often they have snow, darling."



live colonies. The boys should be accompanied by four teachers, from 30 to 35 years of age, of robust health, medically fit and fond of physical exercise. The education should be continued on shipboard, so that the trip would be both educational and recreative, and should, in his opinion, extend over several years.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS.

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather, give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours the trouble may be beyond cure. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world to prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to well children. The prudent mother will not wait till trouble comes—she will keep her children well through an occasional dose of this medicine. Mrs. Edward Clark, McGregor, Ont., says: "My little girl suffered from colic and bowel troubles but Baby's Own Tablets speedily cured her." And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that these Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the tablets in the house.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Englishman Whose Appearance Changed to Oriental.

The extraordinary case of an Englishman whose appearance changed to that of an Oriental is described by Dr. H. Wark Dodd, an ophthalmic surgeon in The London Lancet.

The change has occurred during the last seven years. No one has discovered the cause, although the man has been examined repeatedly and most thoroughly by Dr. Dodd and his colleagues.

Dr. Dodd in giving particulars of the case says:—

"The man came to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital to see me in June, 1899. He was in the hospital for three weeks and nothing abnormal was detected in any organ or system.

"It was after this illness that the changes of appearance began to take place, and these have continued until now he has practically changed his identity, for from being a finely developed erect man of 5 feet 10½ inches in height and sixteen stone four pounds in weight, vigorous, athletic, with plenty of hair of a light brown color, a long blonde moustache and altogether fair in appearance, he has become in a few years smaller, stooping, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing 11 stone 11 pounds.

"He is weak, his hair is changed to mouse color, his moustache cannot grow a hair longer than a quarter of an inch and both are soft and sparse. His chin never needs a razor, his complexion is sallow, and his whole aspect is darker than before.

"His fellow-workers have christened him 'the Japanese,' though I fancy the late war may have influenced them in the choice of this name, for his type is not quite Japanese. Formerly he was a cheerful, capable, quick-moving intelligent man, with something of a sailor's readiness to lend a hand to anything that came along. Now, when not occupied, he is somewhat apathetic, a condition which adds something to his eastern bearing."

Dr. Dodd mentions another case of a similar type, and says he remembers other patients who should be included in the same category. It would seem, therefore, that there is some obscure disease, at present unknown to the medical profession, which has the effect of changing Europeans to an eastern appearance.

TOO MUCH MARGIN.

"I am thirty-five years old," announced a woman of fifty-six at a tea last week. "And I am twenty-six," said the woman of forty-five. Then turning to a girl of seventeen, who stood nearby, she asked: "How old are you, Ethel?" "Oh," replied Ethel, "according to present reckoning, I'm not born yet."

Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

Sunlight Soap

CHAINED IN PIGSTY.

Young Man Confined for Six Months With No Light.

A terrible case of barbarity of parents toward their son has been brought to light at Nantes, France.

Some six months ago a young man of weak intellect disappeared from the neighborhood. His father is a well-to-do farmer, and the neighbors were told that the youth had been sent away for the benefit of his health. The truth of the statement was doubted, and the other day the gendarmes paid a domiciliary visit to the farm. The missing youth was found chained up in a filthy pigsty, where he had been confined for six months, with no light and little air. The food supplied him was of the coarsest description. At night by way of exercise he was led about the farm attached to a stout chain. The unnatural parents, who plead in justification that their son was a lunatic, are to be prosecuted for their inhuman cruelty.

AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME.

Nearly everyone who goes away in the summer has heard of "Minnicogashene" on the world-famous Georgian Bay. It has a very interesting history and the Indians have woven some weird legends around the place. It was formerly the summer home of a wealthy American, and on his death was bought by Colonel Cautley, a retired English army officer, who has made it an ideal summer home for many fortunate guests. There has always been an air of refinement and good taste about "Minnicog" which is to be found in very few Canadian summer resorts. For this reason the place has attracted from the beginning the very best class of people; not necessarily people of wealth, however, as the prices have always been exceedingly moderate considering the excellent accommodation and table.

In the fall the Georgian Bay is peculiarly beautiful, and at that season of the year Minnicog is delightful. The island is wonderfully endowed by nature, and when the leaves have changed color and in the cool clear atmosphere of fall, the place is at its best. It has grown so popular during the past few years that the summer months always find every room booked far in advance despite the numerous new cottages owned by the same management and the additions made to the imposing old house which was originally on the island. The summer guests have plenty of gaiety and amusement with fishing, boating, bathing and dancing in the pretty octagonal music room, which is a separate and distinct building, away from the main house or cottages.

For those, however, who prefer a very quiet holiday and the most peaceful enjoyment of the natural beauties of this lovely spot, the fall months at Minnicog will afford the greatest pleasure. It has often been said that this hotel is transformed in the fall with the smaller number of very congenial guests into a real country house party, and one's comfort and enjoyment are so carefully looked after as to leave nothing to be desired. Very good partridge shooting may be had close at hand and the fishing is even better at this season than in the summer. In fact, anyone contemplating a holiday could not do better than to include in their plans a visit to this delightful place in the fall.

WIRELESS IS TEN YEARS OLD.

THE POVERTY-STRICKEN KAISER.

Cannot Keep Out of Debt on \$5,000,000 a Year.

Recent press despatches have announced that the kaiser has been forced to appeal to private bankers for a loan. Altogether his income reaches a total of \$5,000,000, the civil list proper being \$3,852,770 (which is paid the emperor as ruler of Prussia, the position of German emperor being without salary). The emperor has to depend on the five millions of his civil list, a sum which is entirely insufficient for his most necessary expenses, and this though he is not extravagant personally. In only one particular, that of keeping up his court with imperial magnificence, on a scale never before attempted by any king of Prussia, the kaiser goes to the extreme point. The support of his relatives is a heavy charge on his civil list, and upon his shoulders falls the burden of caring for his six sons and one daughter. Many of his relatives have separate courts, and the court of the crown prince, recently married, is very elaborate, the whole affair costing the emperor no less than \$250,000 per year. The imperial court of the emperor is extremely costly. If he wishes to travel he is surrounded by the same splendor as during the ordinary life of the court. He is always accompanied by an army of officials, chamberlains, and so forth; he carries his own horses, carriages, cooks, and other attendants.

"During the recent Mediterranean trip the kaiser gave away 800 diamond rings, 150 diamond pins, 33 necklaces, 30 gold watches, 100 gold snuff-boxes, and other articles, the cost of which was not less than \$300,000. And during his trip to Palestine, six years ago, he gave away presents valued at \$500,000. Apart, however, from the money he spends on royal and imperial luxuries, the kaiser devotes large sums to the arts and to the drama. He is constantly building statues at his expense and purchasing pictures to present to public galleries. He supports with his private purse the Royal Opera House and the Royal Theatre of Berlin, and the Royal Theatre of Weisbaden. The returns from these enterprises are trifling."—Public Opinion.

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

THE REAL CAUSE.

Teacher: Why did the ancients believe the world to be flat?

Bright Boy: "Because they didn't have no school globes to prove it was round."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

Customer: "I want a piece of meat without fat, bone or gristle." Butcher (after having carefully examined his stock): "You'd better have an egg, ma'am!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

He: "Isn't dinner ready yet?" She: "No, dear, I got it according to the time you set the clock when you came in last night, and dinner will be ready in four hours!"

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so

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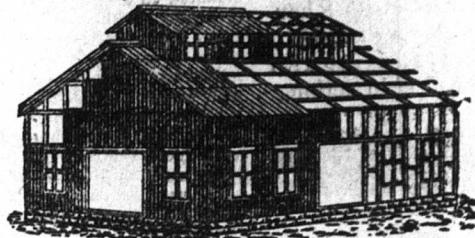
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R. PARSONS, 61 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

CANADIAN HEN, BRACE UP!

You Are Not Laying All the Eggs That You Should Do.

Edward Brown, F.L.S., assistant Director Agricultural Department, University College, Reading, England, is at present in Canada studying our agricultural resources, giving special attention to the possibilities of Canada as a source of supply for dressed poultry and eggs of first quality for the British market. The British farmers are doing their best to meet the needs of their own markets, but it is an impossible task. The main source of supply for poultry and eggs is northern and eastern Europe. Great Britain paid Russia alone nearly \$15,000,000 last year for poultry products. The best eggs that are received come from Denmark, but, on the whole, the quality of the products received from foreign sources is not good.

Prof. Brown believes that Canada can supply a better quality of eggs and a finer type of dressed poultry than any of her competitors. Unfortunately the farmers in this country are at present unable to meet even the home demand, and consequently the exports of these products to Great Britain have been materially reduced. The markets are there, and why cannot the Canadian people supply them? asks Mr. Brown.

AN ANGLER'S ELYSIUM.

According to advertisements all summer resorts are alike. They are the best ever—but if fishing is better anywhere else than it is in "Georgian Bay" we do not know where it is. There is a greater variety of fish in this water than anywhere else, and they are always hungry. No one ever counted the fish in the Georgian Bay, but those that have been caught there have been counted and eaten, and if you read the Government reports on fisheries, you know that Georgian Bay supplies more fish than any other equal body of water in the world. The only place you can afford to fish is where the fish are numerous, big and delicious in flavor, and that place is Georgian Bay—so the fishermen say. Suppose you send for booklet, issued by Grand Trunk Railway System free, telling about the home of the bass, pickerel, pike and the noble trout family. Address J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

About the last thing on earth a man wants to think of is his finish.



Wilson's FLY

could not better than to include in their plans a visit to this delightful place in the fall.

WIRELESS IS TEN YEARS OLD.

Great Strides Made in a Single Decade of Experiment.

Wireless telegraphy is now ten years old. On June 2, 1896, there was filed in the British patent office a provisional specification "for improvements in transmitting electrical impulses and signals and in apparatus therefore," by one Guglielmo Marconi, residing at 71 Hereford road, Bayswater, England.

At the time this patent was applied for, says the Scientific American, the art of transmitting messages without wires was wholly unknown, in so far as its practice and utilization were concerned.

Marconi was perhaps the most persistent experimenter in the bridging of greater distances, while very early in the development of the new telegraphy Lodge turned his attention to the production of a selective system by means of electrical resonance.

The former succeeded so well in his task that from three miles in 1897 he was enabled to send and receive signals 3,000 miles in 1904, while the latter, although he failed to evolve a commercially selective apparatus, led the way for the timing of the sending and receiving circuits individually, and synchronizing them collectively.

Another important feature of recent date is the utilization of auto-detectors in connection with telephone receivers as receptors for the translation of incoming electric waves into the alphabetic code of dots and dashes.

De Forest was probably the first in the commercial field to use the auto-detector and telephone receiver, while Fessenden has conferred a lasting benefit upon science and humanity by his ingenious detector, the liquid barometer, an instrument that in its sensibility, its ruggedness and its simplicity is second only to the telephone receiver of Bell.

With these improvements, chiefly made within the past five years, wireless telegraphy is all that the most exacting critic could hope for, if we except selectivity, and in this especial branch of the work there is yet unlimited opportunity for the wireless inventor to exercise his ingenuity.

A VISION OF DEATH.

Woman Learned of Mother's Decease While in Hysterical Trance.

A well authenticated case of "second sight" is narrated by Mr. Theodore P. Brocklehurst in a letter to the London Spectator. It occurred in Yorkshire, and concerned a woman employed as cook in the house of a neighbor who was away holiday-making with his family.

The cook had violent hysterics one evening, declaring to another servant who was keeping house with her that she had seen her mother, who lived in Durham, and that somebody was trying to smother her. Next morning the cook received a telegram informing her of her mother's death.

Subsequent investigation proved that the woman's mother accidentally set fire to herself and was burned to death at exactly the hour when the cook had the alarming vision.

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Purmarlee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return to the ailments which they were used to allay.

Little Clarence: "Pa, what is an optimist?" Mr. Callipers: "An optimist, my son, is a person who doesn't care what happens if it doesn't happen to him."

A Flatter of Importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrovin" is the best tonic ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

Mother: "Johnny, stop asking your father so many questions! Don't you see it annoys him?" Johnny: "Why, mother, it's not the questions that make him angry; it's because he can't answer them!"

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

"That's arrant nonsense," said Mr. Henpeck, "about there always being room at the top." "Oh," his wife sarcastically replied, "when were you up to see?"

"Tis well to know a good thing," said Mrs. Surface to Mrs. Knowwell, when they met in the street. "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Electric Oil.

UNFORTUNATE.

I bought a mine,
The mine is mine no more;
I struck a sharp,
And he, not I, struck ore!

I bought some stock,
Dame Fortune tried to woo;
The market changed;
It broke—and I broke too!

I loved a girl,
So dear to me, I vow;
I wedded her,
And she is dearer now!

Some men have luck,
Of me that can't be said;
If luck struck me
I'm sure 'twould strike me dead!

THE END.

"Doctor," said the patient upon whom the hospital surgeon had just operated for appendicitis. "You're the same surgeon that amputated the first finger of my right hand when I had it crushed in a railroad accident a few months ago, ain't you?"

"Yes," answered the surgeon.
"Well, you got my index then, and now you've got my appendix. I hope you are satisfied."



BEYOND THE PALE.

(The French League for the Defence of Animals has produced a parasol for horses.)

"Dear me, I really can't afford to recognize Mrs. Smiler in that old-fashioned sun-bonnet."

farmers in this country are at present unable to meet even the home demand, and consequently the exports of these products to Great Britain have been materially reduced. The markets are there, and why cannot the Canadian people supply them? asks Mr. Brown. The fact is that at present the United States are developing their trade in dressed poultry with Great Britain in a marvellous manner. Up to the end of April this year they had supplied fully half of the total dressed poultry consumed in Great Britain, and the quality was very good. Prof. Brown before returning to England will visit the sources of supply of this product.

In discussing the methods adopted in shipping Canadian eggs to Great Britain, Prof. Brown expressed a preference for lined eggs over those shipped in cold-storage, as the latter had to be consumed immediately after being taken out, for they rapidly deteriorated in quality; but lined eggs were fairly safe as a market commodity. He also expressed some wholesome views upon the subject of fattening chickens for export, but was complimentary to Canadian feeders in as much as they were following the same methods which had been approved for many years in the Old World. Good breeding and correct conformation in chickens intended for fattening purposes cannot be too strongly emphasized, he said.

Prof. Brown said that he was especially delighted with the facilities for education and experimental work in agricultural science provided in Canada. He thought the Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, was destined to be the greatest institution of its kind in the world, while the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph was worthy of all praise.

First Lazy Man: "After all, a clay pipe has an advantage over all others."
Second Lazy Man: "How's that?"
First Lazy Man: "Well, if you let it fall on the pavement you needn't trouble about picking it up!"

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

"I saw a queer thing the other day," said the story-teller; "it was a duck swimming across a pond and a cat sitting on its tail." "Oh, nonsense!" cried the audience, incredulously. "How could a duck swim across a pond and a cat on its tail?" "Nevertheless," said the story-teller, "it's perfectly true. I should explain, however, that the cat was sitting on its tail on a wall."

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

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Mr. M. N. Dafee.

My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to this wonderful remedy—Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill. All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 601

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The Lawrence Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

DOMINION HENDERSON BEARINGS, Limited.

Manufacturers of the Henderson Roller Bearing

ENGINEER, TOOLMAKERS, HIGH-CLASS MACHINISTS

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Work wanted for Potter & Johnston machines, and Brown & Sharpe grinding machines. Prices low. Any kind of light machine built to order.

Disease takes no summer vacation. If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

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50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

RUSSIAN CRISIS REACHED

Equivalent of Martial Law Declared in Second Ukase.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: By Imperial ukase, dissolving the Duma, the Czar on Saturday night expressed his displeasure at the action of the first Russian Parliament. Its successor is to be convoked on March 5, 1907, but the date of the elections is not yet fixed. A second ukase declares the capital and the surrounding provinces to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from full martial law. This measure of safety is to provide for the outbursts which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure.

Yet a third ukase relieves M. Goremykin of the Premiership, and appoints M. Stolypin Premier. He also retains his present post of Minister of the Interior.

TEXT OF THE UKASES.

The text of the ukases, dissolving the Duma and declaring the capital and surrounding provinces in a "state of extraordinary security," are as follows:

"According to paragraph 105 of the fundamental laws, we order the Imperial Parliament dissolved, and fix the time for the convocation of the newly-elected Parliament for March 5, 1907.

"Regarding the time for the new elections to the Imperial Parliament we will later issue special indications.

"The ruling Senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect.

(Signed) "NICHOLAS.
"Peterhof, July 21."

The text of the second ukase follows: "In consideration of a report of the Council of Ministers presented to us regarding the necessity in the future for the preservation of order and public safety in the City and Province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary in the future for the preservation of order and public safety in the city and province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary to declare in the above city and province, instead of the State, of reinforced security which now prevails there, a state of extraordinary security. The prefect of the city and the governor of the province are entrusted with the rights thereto appertaining.

"The ruling Senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect.

(Signed) "NICHOLAS.
"Peterhof, July 21."

The Czar's decision to autocratically dissolve the Duma finally brings the regime, and 30,000,000 stalwart suffragists, headed by the bulk of the popular Assembly into an open conflict, besides demonstrating the terrible truth that the bayonet-supported reactionaries are still confident of the issue of the impending bloody conflict. Thirty thousand guards have arrived here, swelling the forces guarding the capital, which is under martial law, to five army corps. All now depends on the army's loyalty. The task, however, is stupendous. The outlook is very black.

EPIDEMIC OF ASSASSINATION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The political barometer is again falling. The confusion which seems to have taken possession of the upper spheres since the efforts to form a coalition Ministry failed, coupled with the alarming reports from the interior and the attitude of Parliament, make almost anything possible. There has been a marked renewal of apprehension that the crisis may end in a coup d'etat against Parliament. The assassinations of Vice Admiral Chouknin and General Kozloff, the discovery that behind the murder of the General was a big plot to kill not only General Trepoff, but Prince Putiatin and other members of the imperial family, and the general anti-parliamentary feeling, have all contributed to the present state of affairs.

PEASANT DEPREDATIONS.

A despatch from Moscow says: A landlord, fleeing from Bobrov, in the Province of Voronezh, where a peasant uprising has taken place, has arrived here, and gives a frightful picture of the devastation. He describes the losses in the province as colossal. The troops are powerless to cope with the peasants who are marching in large bands, destroying practically everything. Not more than one-tenth of the estate are spared. The movement was started by the refusal of the landlords in the northern part of the Bobrov district to agree to an advance of wages to the farm women.

ESTATES SACKED DAILY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The peasant war, which began in the Province of Voronezh, is spreading over the central provinces. Fifteen estates near the City of Voronezh have been burned by the peasant mobs since Sunday.

A strike of hired laborers a week ago was brutally suppressed by the Government forces. Enormous masses of peasantry then congregated and marched in a great column several miles in length to sack all the estates in the neighborhood. Troops arrived and tried to disperse the mob with volleys of musketry. Many hundreds of the peasants were killed and wounded, but the horde stubbornly refused to retreat. The approach of masses of peasants by other roads made the position of the troops untenable, and they retreated, leaving the estates defenceless. The Government has sent artillery to the scene.

The railway stations are packed with fugitives, and landlords and their families are camping by the roadsides.

A large landed proprietor named Drozolsky and his family wandered for days across the fields before they reached Voronezh.

TOWN A SEA OF FIRE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Refugees from the Town of Syzran, which was burned on Thursday, describe the town as a sea of fire when they last saw it. The population of 33,000 fled to the fields. "It was useless to think of attempting to extinguish the flames. It is known that many lives have been lost. Anonymous letters, in which the fire was threatened, declare that a holocaust would be better than the misery of the present despotism. The bulk of the population is in the surrounding fields, without food or shelter, many being violently insane. The loss of life in the catastrophe, which exceeded one hundred, was largely that of children.

MASSACRE OF JEWS.

A despatch to the London Tribune from St. Petersburg says that the Jews at Syzran are being massacred.

The Town of Syzran is still burning. The deaths are calculated at hundreds. There are immense fires also at Alathyn and Alkarsk. Hundreds of houses in each town have been destroyed. Thousands of persons are camping out. It is believed that all the fires are of incendiary origin.

SEVEN DROWNED IN COLLISION.

Fast Ferry Cuts Steamer in Two Near Vancouver.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Shortly after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Union steamship "Columbia" was cut in two by the

THE LORDS DAY ACT

THE LIMITATIONS FOR SUNDAY'S ACTIVITIES.

The Act Respecting the Lord's Day as It Was Finally Passed by Parliament.

The Act respecting the Lord's Day is in the following terms:

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires (a) "Lord's Day" means the period of time which begins at 12 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and ends at 12 o'clock on the following afternoon. (b) "person" has the meaning which it has in the Criminal Code, 1892. (c) "vessel" includes any kind of vessel or boat used for conveying passengers or freight by water. (d) "railway" includes steam railway, electric street railway, and tramway. (e) "performance" includes any game, march, sport, contest, exhibition, or entertainment. (f) "employer" includes every person to whose orders or directions any other person is by his employment bound to conform. (g) "Provincial Act" means the charter of any municipality or any public Act of any Province, whether passed before or since Confederation.

THE EXCEPTIONS.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided herein or in any Provincial Act or law, now or hereinafter in force, to sell or offer for sale or purchase any goods, chattels, or other personal property, or any real estate, or to carry on or transact any business of his ordinary calling, or in connection with his calling, or for gain to do, or employ any other person to do, on that day any work, business or labor.

(3) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any person may on the Lord's Day do any work of necessity and mercy and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the ordinary meaning of the expression, "work of necessity or mercy," it is hereby declared that it shall be deemed to include the following classes of work:

(a) Any necessary or customary work in connection with divine worship.

(b) Work for the relief of sickness and suffering, including the sale of drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances by retail.

(c) Receiving, transmitting, or delivering telegraph or telephone messages.

(d) Starting or maintaining fires, making repairs to furnaces and repairs in cases of emergency, and doing any other work, when such fires, repairs, or work are essential to any industry or industrial process of such a continuous nature that it cannot be stopped without serious injury to such industry, or its product, or the plant, or property used in such process.

(e) Starting or maintaining and ventilating, pumping out and inspecting mines, when any such work is essential to the protection of property, life, or health.

(f) Any work without the doing of which on the Lord's Day, electric current, light, heat, cool air, water, or gas cannot be continuously supplied for lawful purposes.

CONVEYING OF TRAVELERS.

(g) The conveying of travelers and work incidental thereto.

(h) The continuance to their destination of trains and vessels in transit when the Lord's Day begins and work incidental thereto.

(i) Loading and unloading merchandise at intermediate points on or from passenger boats or passenger trains.

(j) Keeping railway tracks clear of snow or ice; making repairs in cases of emergency, or doing any other work of a like incidental character necessary to keep the lines and tracks open on

prize, or reward, or to be present thereat, or to provide, engage in, or be present at any performance or public meeting elsewhere than in a church at which fee is charged directly or indirectly, either for admission to such performance or meeting, or to any place within which the same is provided or for any service or privilege thereat.

(2) When any performance at which an admission fee or any other fee is charged is provided in any building or space to which persons are conveyed for hire by the proprietors or managers of such performance or by anyone acting as their agent, or under their control the charge for such conveyance shall be deemed an indirect payment of such fee within the meaning of this section.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided in any Provincial law now or hereafter in force, to run, conduct, or convey by any mode of conveyance any excursion on which passengers are conveyed for hire, and having for its principal or only object the carriage on that day of such passengers for amusement or pleasure, and passengers so conveyed shall not be deemed to be travelers within the meaning of this Act.

7. It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing prohibited by this Act.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in Canada in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing which if given or done in Canada would be a violation of this Act.

8. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day to shoot with any gun or rifle or other similar engine either for gain or in such a manner or in such places as to disturb other persons in attendance at public worship or in the observance of that day.

NO SUNDAY PAPERS.

9. It shall not be lawful for any person to bring into Canada for sale or distribution or to sell or distribute within Canada on the Lord's Day any foreign newspaper or publication classified as a newspaper.

10. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not less than \$1 and not exceeding \$40, together with the cost of prosecution.

11. Every employer who authorizes or directs anything to be done in violation of any provision of the Act shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100 and not less than \$20, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.

EMPLOYERS' PENALTIES.

12. Every corporation which authorizes, directs, or permits its employees to carry on any part of the business of such corporation in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable on summary conviction before two Justices of the Peace, for the first offence to a penalty not exceeding \$250, and not less than \$50, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding \$500, and not less than \$100, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S CONSENT

13. Nothing herein shall prevent the operation on the Lord's Day for passenger traffic of any railway subject to the legislative authority of any Province unless such railway is prohibited by Provincial authority from so operating.

14. Nothing herein shall prevent the operation on the Lord's Day for passenger traffic by any railway company incorporated or subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, of its railway where such operation is not otherwise prohibited. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or in any way affect any provision or any Act relating in any way to the observance of the Lord's Day in force in any Province of Canada when this Act comes into force, and where any person violates any of the provisions of this Act, and such offence is also a violation of any other Act, the offender may be proceeded against either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of

THE ASSASSINATION OF VICE ADMIRAL CHOUKIN AND GENERAL KOZLOFF. The discovery that behind the murder of the General was a big plot to kill not only General Trepoff, but Prince Putiatin and other courtiers, and the general epidemic of assassination, which has terrorized not only the local authorities, but even the police, together with the wild destruction of property by the peasants, in half a dozen provinces during the last few days, have again strengthened the small part of the court which believes in restoring to "extreme measures." The adoption by the lower House of Parliament of an address to the country will, it is feared, place in the hands of the reactionists the needed lever to move his Majesty. M. Petraitiski vainly warned the lower House on Tuesday of the seriousness of the proposed step, but the majority of the Constitutional Democrats, of which party he is a prominent member, seem to be convinced that they must hold the peasants at all hazards. The members of the extreme left seemed to court a fight, preaching open revolution from the rostrum. The Novoe Vremya, which often reflects the views of the court, says that the adoption by the lower House of an address to the country would go beyond the jurisdiction of Parliament, and virtually constitute an appeal from the Government to the people. The paper adds: "With its adoption Parliament would cross the Rubicon, abandon its professed policy of trying to restrain the country, and instead of pacifying it, deliberately pour oil on the flames."

BAD NEWS FROM INTERIOR.

Despatches from the interior continue to tell without interruption stories of the burning of manor houses, robberies, murders, collisions between peasants and rural guards, and the hurried despatch of troops here and there. The centre of the peasants' uprising is Voronezh Province, where the peasants in their mania for the destruction of property do not discriminate between friends and enemies, as evidenced by the complete devastation of the estate of M. Kokoshkine, one of the most prominent Constitutional Democrats in the lower House. Wednesday's reports describe the situation in that province as "hopeless," from the standpoint of the landlords. The situation is almost as bad in Poltava and Smolensk Provinces. In Tambov Province eighty peasants are reported to have been killed or wounded by dragoons.

THREATENED COL. MINN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is reported that some of the soldiers of the Semenovskiy guard regiment have served notice on their commander, Colonel Minn, that they intend to kill him at the first opportunity for forcing them to murder their fellow-citizens during the Moscow revolt, and that Minn, in fear of his life, fled from the camp at Krushnoyesslo.

KOZLOFF'S ASSASSIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The assassin of General Kozloff of the headquarters staff, who was murdered in the English Park at Peterhof on Saturday last, has been identified as one Lett, belonging to an organization the members of which have sworn to kill General Trepoff, General Prince Putiatin and 13 other persons intimately connected with the court. The assassin was chosen by lot.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

A despatch from Hamburg, Germany, says: Toward the end of last week Grand Duke Vladimir received an urgent, unsigned letter telling him to beware of travelling along the Treves route on Sunday. This communication was placed in the hands of detectives and he Grand Duke decided to postpone his journey. It was also handed to the railroad officials, who secured the line with the result that a dynamite cartridge with a fuse attached to the line was found on the Coblenz-Treves section of the road. The indignation felt here is unbounded, as Grand Duke Vladimir is immensely popular, owing to his genial manner and cheerful ways with all he meets.

Vancouver.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Shortly after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Union steamship tug Chelialis was cut in two by the steamer Princess Victoria, the fast ferry that runs daily between Vancouver, Victoria, and Seattle. Of fourteen souls on board, seven were drowned. The latter include Dr. W. A. B. Hulton, late registrar of Manitoba Medical College, recently surgeon on board the Anglican mission boat Columbia, plying up the northern coast; Mrs. Boyce, wife of the purser of the steamer Cassiar; P. J. Chuck, formerly purser, recently retired; Chas. Benwell, son of J. J. O. Benwell, of Vancouver; Crawford A. White, deckhand, and two Japanese firemen. The tug, which was passing through the Narrows with a party interested in oyster beds at that point, was struck six feet from the stern, and sunk immediately. Survivors say the steamer veered suddenly from her course, as there was plenty of sea room. An order for the arrest of Capt. Griffiths, of the Princess Victoria, has been issued.

CAR PLUNGED INTO CANYON.

Four Killed and Seven Injured in British Columbia.

A Nelson, B. C., despatch says: One of the most fearful disasters that has occurred in years in British Columbia happened on Saturday night, when the passenger train from Spokane to Nelson was derailed in Beaver Canyon, a narrow pass near the boundary. The buffet car was derailed on a trestle and hurled down the precipice, killing four men and injuring seven. The killed are: Judge W. B. Townsend, formerly of Rossland; Phoebe Smith, bartender on the steamship Kaslo; M. D. McKinnon, purser of the steamship Kaslo. Unidentified man. The injured are: Mrs. W. B. Poel, Nelson, passenger; Miss Wragge, of Cranbrook, passenger; Elou is Bergeron, of Stillwater, Minn., passenger; Charles Summers, colored porter on buffet car; Edward Jones, colored cook on buffet car; Conductor Ingham, Brakesman Paden.

RUSSELL SAGE DEAD.

Famous Financial Economist Passes Peacefully Away.

A New York despatch says: Russell Sage, the famous old man of Wall Street, died on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his summer house, at Lawrence, Long Island. The end was a very peaceful one. Mr. Sage had been failing steadily for several months and for the past few weeks had been practically confined to his home. For three hours previous to the end Mr. Sage was unconscious. He had been very weak during the day and fell into a sleep from which he never awakened.

ENGLISHMEN ARE THRIFTY.

Over \$760,500.000 Now Deposited In Post-office Savings Bank.

A despatch from London says: The large class of investors of small savings in Great Britain deposited in the post-office savings bank in the year 1905 the sum of £42,300,616. When it is remembered that not more than £50 will be received from any depositor in the course of a year, it will be seen that the amount indicates widespread thrift. The balance due on Dec. 31, 1905, to all depositors was £152,111,139, an increase of £3,771,786 over the preceding year.

20,000 EMIGRANTS.

Church Army Launches Propaganda to Raise \$500,000.

A London despatch says: Prebendary Carlyle, founder of the Church Army at Ramsgate, has launched a propaganda to raise \$100,000 to send 20,000 emigrants to Canada next year.

(j) Keeping railway tracks clear of snow or ice; making repairs in cases of emergency, or doing any other work of a like incidental character necessary to keep the lines and tracks open on Sunday.

(k) Work before six o'clock in the forenoon and after eight o'clock in the afternoon of yard crews in handling cars in railway yards.

(l) Loading, unloading, and operating any ocean-going vessel which otherwise would be unduly delayed after her scheduled time of sailing, or any vessel which otherwise would be in imminent danger of being stopped by the closing of navigation; or loading or unloading before seven o'clock in the morning or after eight o'clock in the afternoon and grain, coal, or ore-carrying vessel after the 15th of September.

(m) The carrying of milk, cheese, and live animals, and the unloading of and carrying of perishable products and live animals arriving at any point on the Lord's Day.

(n) The operation of any toll or draw-bridge or of any ferry or boat authorized by competent authority to carry passengers on the Lord's Day.

(o) The hiring of horses and carriages or small boats for the personal use of the hirer or his family for any purpose not prohibited by this Act.

PREPARATION FOR MONDAY.

(p) Any unavoidable work after six o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day, in the preparation of the regular Monday morning edition of a daily newspaper.

(q) The conveying his Majesty's mail and work incidental thereto.

(r) The delivery of milk for domestic use and the work of domestic servants and of watchmen.

(s) The operation by any Canadian electric street railway company whose line is interprovincial or international, of its cars, for passenger traffic, on the Lord's Day, in any line or branch now regularly operated.

(t) Work done by any person in the public service of his Majesty while acting therein under any regulation or direction of any department thereof.

(u) Any unavoidable work by fishermen after six o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day in the taking of fish.

(v) All operations connected with the making of maple sugar and maple syrup in the maple grove.

TO PROTECT PROPERTY.

(w) Any unavoidable work on the Lord's Day to save property in cases of emergency or where such property is in imminent danger of destruction or serious injury.

(x) Any work which the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, having regard to the object of this Act and with the object of preventing any undue delays, deem necessary to permit in connection with the freight traffic of any railway. The costs of all applications to be paid under this paragraph shall be borne by the applicant, and, if more than one, in such proportions as the Board determines. Notice of application, in which the reasons to be relied on shall be fully set out, shall be given to the Department of Railways and Canals. In other respects the procedure under the Railway Act, 1903, shall, so far as applicable, apply.

CANNOT REQUIRE WORK.

4. Except in cases of emergency, it shall not be lawful for any person to require any employee, engaged in any work described in paragraph (c) of section of this Act, or in the work of any industry, process, or in connection with transportation, to do on the Lord's Day the usual work of his calling unless such employee is allowed during the next six days of such week 24 consecutive hours without labor.

(2) This section shall not apply to any employee engaged in the work of any industrial process in which the regular day's labor of such employee is not of more than 8 hours' duration.

SUNDAY GAMES.

5. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided in any Provincial Act or law or hereafter in force, to engage in any public game or contest for gain, for any

force, and where any person violates any of the provisions of this Act, and such offence is also a violation of any other Act, the offender may be proceeded against either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of any other Act, applicable to the offence charged.

15. No action or prosecution for a violation of this Act shall be commenced without the leave of the Attorney-General for the Province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed after the expiration of 60 days from the time of the commission of the alleged offence.

16. This Act shall come into force on the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

NATAL OPERATIONS.

Three Thousand Killed; Two Thousand Prisoners.

A London despatch says: Under Colonial Secretary Churchill imparted to the House of Commons on Wednesday afternoon the official reply to the Government's inquiries in the alleged atrocities perpetrated on the wounded ulus in Natal during the operations against the rebel chief Bambata. According to a telegram from the Governor of Natal, 3,000 natives were killed throughout the operations and 2,000 were made prisoners, including the wounded. The Natal Government had no information about wounded natives being killed by the native levies. The telegram confirmed the official version of Bambata's head being cut off for identification, owing to the decomposition of the rest of the body and of its being subsequently buried with the latter.

CHILD KICKED TO DEATH.

Revolting Case of Cruelty Revealed at a Coroner's Inquest.

A Montreal despatch says: The Coroner's jury which investigated the death of the two-and-a-half-year-old child of John Dobuck, a Polish family residing at Point St. Charles, has rendered a verdict of murder, and the step-mother is accused of the crime. The medical testimony was to the effect that the child had been kicked to death, seven of its ribs having been fractured. The step-mother, who disappeared before the crime was discovered, is still at liberty, although the police have been looking for her for a couple of days.

BRITISH BOY SMOKER.

The Committee Thinks He Should Be Suppressed.

A London despatch says: The House of Lords Committee, which has been considering the case of the British boy smoker, is of the opinion that he should be suppressed. The manhood of Great Britain is gravely menaced by him, the committee say. It is recommended that nobody under sixteen shall be allowed to smoke. The committee wants those selling tobacco to boys punished and wants all the boys punished who are caught smoking or having cigarettes in their possession. It would have policemen, park keepers, schoolmasters and certain other public functionaries charged with the duty of enforcing this proposed law. The enactment of this law may be a long way off.

COLD STORAGE FOR FRUIT.

Department of Agriculture to Extend the Present System.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Agriculture proposes to extend its cold storage car service from dairy products to fruit. Several years ago the Government undertook to pay five dollars toward the cost of icing each car and to carry butter or cheese. This produced a demand for cold storage cars. Last summer an average of a hundred a day were used from July 1st to Sept. 15. It is expected the fruit men will find the cool cars an advantage in marketing their goods.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 24.—The first of Ontario flour from the new crop for August delivery, was at \$3 for export. Wheat prices are firmer, following Chicago.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, old crop are quoted at \$3.05 to \$3.10, buyers' bags, for export. Manitoba—Unchanged; \$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for seconds, and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'.

Bran—Ontario—Very dull at \$15 to \$16.50 in bulk, outside; short, scarce at \$17.50 to \$18.

Wheat—Ontario—78c to 79c for No. 2 red and white, outside; spring, 74c to 75c; goose, 73c to 74c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Quotations for delivery at lake ports are firmer at 85½c for No. 1 northern; No. 2 northern, 83½c.

Oats—88c to 89½c outside for No. 2. Rye—62c to 64c outside.

Barley—49c to 51c outside for No. 2. Peas—80c to 82c outside.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 59½c to 60c, Ontario points.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Inferior grades of butter continue to come forward freely, while prices are about steady, with a firm tone for the better grades.

Creamery prints 20c to 21c do solids 19c to 20c

Dairy prints 16c to 18½c do pails 17c to 18c

do tubs 17c to 18c Bakers' 16c to 17c

Cheese—At 12½c to 12½c for job lots here.

Potatoes—Prices are unchanged at \$1 for Ontario and \$1 to \$1.10 for Quebec.

Baled Hay—Quotations unchanged at \$10 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here. Mixed, \$7.50.

Baled Straw—At \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 24.—Grain—Prices for oats show no change. Car lots of No. 2 white were quoted at 43c, No. 3 at 42½c, and No. 4 at 41½c per bushel, ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$15.50 to \$16; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled moultie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$23 to \$29.

Rolled Oats—Prices unchanged at \$2.25 per bag; cornmeal is slow of sale at \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50, and pure clover, \$6 to \$6.50 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do., \$12.50, clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half barrels do., \$11.25; dry salt, long clear bacon, 12½c to 12½c; barrels plate beef at \$13.50; half barrels do., \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half barrels do., \$6.25; compound lard, 7½c to 9½c; pure lard, 12c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 14c; hams, 14½c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$11; alive, \$8 per cwt.

Eggs—Prices firm, being 17c and perhaps more for straight gathered stock when fine, and about the same for No. 1 candled. Selects are selling around 20c. Poor quality of straight gathered are not wanted, and some are offering at 16c and even less.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, July 24.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 83½c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 corn, 56½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 39½c. Canal freights—Steady.

MR. BEIT'S MILLIONS.

Various Estimates on the Size of His Fortune.

A London despatch says: Those who are really in a position to give authoritative information regarding the amount of the fortune of the late Alfred Beit, the South African financier, and the terms of his will, have not yet given it to the newspapers. Estimates from \$125,000,000 to \$25,000,000 have been published, but it will probably be found when the terms of the will are given out that Mr. Beit's fortune was somewhat below \$50,000,000. About one-third of this amount, it is expected, will be bequeathed to national purposes in Great Britain and South Africa, mainly of an educational character. Mr. Beit had several married sisters in Germany and Austria, and presumably they, as well as his mother and brother, will inherit considerable amounts.

BORACIC ACID IN MEAT.

Contractor for Supplies to British Army Fined.

A despatch from London says: Messrs. Dickerson and Co., contractors for supplies to the British army, and a dealer named Milesen were in the Brentford Police Court on Thursday, charged with selling potted meats containing 74 per cent. of boracic acid. In another case the meat contained ½ per cent., and in a third 38.8 per cent. of the acid. The samples of their goods were colored with oxide of iron and pink coal tar dye. The tins were sold at a penny each. They contained ham, tongue and chicken. The Dickersons prepared their own goods. The Dickersons were fined \$25 and costs of court, the magistrate expressed the opinion that the boracic acid in the meat might possibly be injurious to persons who were not in good health.

BEST CROPS YET.

Encouraging Telegram From West to Agriculture Department.

An Ottawa despatch says: Dr. Wm. Saunders, who is now on a tour of the West, telegraphs the Department of Agriculture as follows from Indian Head, Sask.:—

"I have seen crops in Manitoba and Saskatchewan to this point. Grain of all sorts, well headed, and generally very promising. Very fine fields of wheat seen throughout Manitoba. At the Experimental Farm, Brandon, the crops are all heavy, found some rust there. I found some rust on leaves, but none on stalks; no rust on oats or barley. Nearly all the grain crops seen in Saskatchewan are good, many of them, excellent. Wheat, oats, barley and peas on the Experimental Farm are very heavy; I think they are as good as have ever been seen here. No rust has been found on any of the cereals. A large excursion here on Friday of farmers from all points between here and Prince Albert and west to Moosejaw, all agree that crops of all sorts this year promise to be the best they have ever had."

ANOTHER BIG CAR ORDER.

C. P. R. Arranges for Sixty From Shops in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The remarkable list of orders by Canadian railways for rolling stock during the present year was added to on Friday by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which handed out instructions to the Angus shops to turn out at once 60 cars, aggregating in value \$400,000. They are divided as follows: Five dining cars, twenty first-class, ten baggage and express, and twenty-five baggage cars for immigrant use in particular. Work was commenced to-day by the Angus shops on a C. P. R. order for two thousand freight cars, the order for which was

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The new C. P. R. hotel at Winnipeg was formally opened on Friday.

Montreal's population, according to the new city directory, is 405,000.

Toronto carpenters are asking an increase of three cents an hour in wages.

Didsbury, Alta., will instal a municipal telephone system at a cost of \$2,200.

William Leinster dropped dead at the Waterloo engine works, Brantford, on Friday.

A labor bureau in Great Britain is to be opened by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

At the next session of the Dominion Parliament a department of mines will be created.

James Call and Mrs. Annie Beach lost their lives in a fire that broke out in the room they occupied at Hamilton, on Sunday morning.

Two brothers named Gauthier were drowned at Montreal on Friday. They were painting the sides of the steamer Gaspeian, and the scaffold gave way. The Moral Reform Association of Vancouver, complain of the music played at English Bay and of the one-piece bathing suits worn.

Mr. J. G. McCrae, a well-known business man at Sarnia, died suddenly of heart disease on Friday.

W. J. Wilkinson, of Sounding Lake, Alta., shipped from Vegreville 440 head of range steers, which were driven 80 miles north to the railway.

Fifteen cases of smallpox are reported from Esterhazy, Sask., and the seriousness of the outbreak is ascribed to lax quarantine regulations.

Thomas Scarf fell over the cliff at Niagara Falls, on Sunday, a clear drop of 90 feet, but escaped with a broken shoulder and a bad scalp wound.

The G. T. R. have let contracts for a ten-storey office building on the site of their present offices on McGill street, Montreal. The building will cost \$300,000.

John McQuarrie, an elderly man, from New Glasgow, N.S., employed on a farm in Thorold township, fell out of a barn window and broke his neck on Friday.

Winnipeg has a scandal over the order refunding a circus license fee. It is said the names of the Civic License Committee were forged in the document, which was afterwards stolen from the Mayor's desk.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The late Alfred Beit willed \$10,000,000 for public purposes.

The jury at Salisbury found that the recent wreck was due to the high speed at which the train was running.

Alfred Beit, the dead South African financier, for some reason, never married Elizabeth Bennett, an estimable lady to whom he had been engaged.

UNITED STATES.

Four persons were drowned in the surf at Atlantic City on Sunday.

The spectacle of a cinnamon bear going over the big falls of the Yellowstone, Montana, was afforded a party of tourists yesterday. The animal plunged into the river, was caught by the swift current and swept over the falls, tumbling 400 feet to the pool below. The body was not seen again.

With only a couple more months to serve, Ernest Hoffman, sentenced to the reformatory at Elmira, N.Y., for burglary, walked out of the superintendent's residence, where he was em-

HEALTH

THE BABY'S THREE NEEDS.

When it is considered that the whole after-life of a human being can be tempered for good or ill by the management of the first year of existence, it seems impossible to repeat too often the few fundamental rules that should govern all those who have the care of infants.

One might sum up the needs of babies in three words—fresh air, regularity, quiet. Babies are but little animals, it is true; but after all they are little animals with a great deal to do for themselves, and they should receive all the assistance possible from those in charge of them, to enable them to perform this work properly.

In the first year of life great changes are going on in the body, and the baby needs all the help possible to meet the demands made upon its tiny system in the way of tissue formation. A baby cannot speak up and tell us that its meals do not seem to set well, or that a dissipated evening gives it a disturbed night, so there is nothing for parents to do but watch carefully for the small but unmistakable signs that things are not going well.

Fresh air comes first in the list of requirements, because it is probable that very few babies indeed get all of it that they are entitled to. It has been noted by a wise physician that babies with pneumonia do best if they are kept in the open air as far as possible, and he even tells of nurses clad in fur-lined gloves and coats because the sick-room is kept so cold. But the sick child who would die in a warm, close room recovers under these conditions.

As to well babies, never mind what month they are born in, wrap them up warmly, shield them from direct draft, but let them breathe outside air day and night. If the weather is really too terrible to face, then wrap them up in a south room and open all the windows.

Whatever the baby's diet may be, natural or artificial, it should be administered with unwavering regularity. The tiniest specimen of humanity is an incarnation of artful cunning where its appetite is concerned, and if it finds that bawling results in feeding, it will bawl, and small blame to it. But the envious child is the one whose mother is not disturbed by this fact, and who rigidly adheres to times and seasons.

Babies should never be excited by too much play, and especially is this true of the evening hours. There is nothing more entrancing than a gasping, gurgling, hysterical baby; but it is a cruel entertainment, for which the frail, tiny, nervous system must pay the price.

FOR A TWITCHING HAND.

Hand trembling, an affliction akin to "writers' cramp," is apt to result from the long continued exercise of certain muscles and the neglect of others.

The worst feature of the trouble, according to Health-Culture, is its trick of coming on at the very time when steadiness of hand would be most desirable. The twitch of a map finisher's muscles may throw a national frontier 100 miles out of treaty lines; type words may get glued together like the nouns of the Volapuk craze.

Hot baths afford only temporary relief; drugs might as well be prescribed to a stutterer; but there is one never-failing mechanical specific—the grapple swing cure.

Procure a couple of iron rings—say, five inches in diameter—and fasten them high enough to keep an experimenter's feet off the ground when he attempts to dangle by one hand for a second or two. Practice will raise the score to half a minute, and by that

—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 83½c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 corn, 56½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 39½c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 24. — Spot firm; No. 2 red, 83½c elevator; No. 2 red, 84c f. c. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 83½c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 24.—There was a moderately fair run to-day, and trade was comparatively brisk at steady prices.

Stockers and feeders—The common rough Eastern stockers are simply a drag on the market, as they do not seem to be wanted at all.

Lambs are firmer, and sheep about steady at recent quotations.

Hogs—The scarcity of hogs is still holding the market very firm.

Export—Extra choice, \$4.75 to \$5.10; medium export, \$4.60 to \$4.65.

Good short-keep feeders, \$4.50 to \$4.60.

Heavy Feeders—Good and heavy feeders at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Butchers—Choice picked butcher cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.70; medium heavy butchers at \$4 to \$4.35; mixed lots and cows at \$1.75 to \$3.50; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$3.60.

Light Stockers—\$2.25 to \$2.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Steady at \$4 to \$4.25.

Spring Lambs—6 to 7½c per lb.

Calves—Prices range from \$3.50 to \$5.50 each.

Hogs—Selects, \$7.70; lights and fats, \$7.45.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$30 to \$40 each; common, \$17 to \$20.

EARTHQUAKES DO DAMAGE.

The Population Desert Socorro, New Mexico.

A despatch from Albuquerque, N.M., says: Refugees in large numbers are arriving here from Socorro, N.M., where great damage has been wrought by a succession of earthquakes since July 2. In that time not an hour has passed without one or more quakes. The centre of the disturbance is a zone 30 miles long by about 10 miles wide, running from the Ladrone Mountains southeast through Socorro, San Antonio and San Marcia. "The noise and the quakes are frightful," said Mrs. J. J. Leeson, a refugee from Socorro. "I have experienced earthquakes at Los Angeles and San Francisco, but never anything so sickening as these prolonged rockings and jerkings of the earth at Socorro. Water placed in a bowl will show continuous vibrations between the greater shocks, showing that the earth is never still. Not a house in town is safe to enter and chimneys and walls topple with each recurrent tremor."

GIRLS WHO GO ASTRAY.

The Majority of Them Have Poor Homes and No Mother.

"In almost every instance where young people fall into evil and criminal ways," says Mr. S. J. Kelso, "it will be found that the home conditions were largely to blame. In a recent letter particulars are given of two young girls committed to the Mercer Reformatory for immoral conduct. In one case the girl's mother was dead, the father had married again and the second wife could not tolerate her round the place; in the other the father had left his family and gone to live with another woman and the girl had for years been growing up in the midst of wretchedness and depravity. A year or two ago the two girls tried to improve their conditions by running away, but they were arrested by the police and forcibly returned and compelled to remain under the above unhappy conditions. Little wonder that they are in the Mercer Reformatory now!"

twenty first-class, ten baggage and express, and twenty-five baggage cars for immigrant use in particular. Work was commenced to-day by the Angus shops on a C. P. R. order for two thousand freight cars, the order for which was given a few weeks ago. They are worth about \$800 each, making a total of \$1,600,000, or a grand total in the last two orders of \$2,000,000.

BLACK SMALLPOX CASE.

Dr. Hodgetts Receives Disquieting Report From Powassan.

A despatch from Toronto says: A report to the effect that a case of what is termed "black" smallpox occurred last week at Powassan has been received by Dr. Chas. E. Hodgetts, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health. It resulted fatally within three days, although every known remedy was used to save the victim's life. The case was immediately isolated by Dr. Porter and everyone exposed promptly quarantined. The patient was a traveler, and it is thought contracted the disease from someone who had only a mild attack. "It is often the case," said Dr. Hodgetts, "that what may be a slight attack on one constitution proves fatal to another."

GUELPH COLLEGE GROWING.

Government Will Erect Additional Buildings.

A Toronto despatch says: In connection with the granting of the contract for the extension of the Chemical Building at Guelph Agricultural College to Mr. S. F. Whittham, of Brantford, it is announced that the Government will build three or four more additional buildings to the college. These are erected in order to facilitate the work of this growing institution. The addition mentioned above will cost \$10,700.

FOR SUCCESSION DUTY.

Government Receives Cheque From Mrs. Cox's Executors.

A Toronto despatch says: The Provincial Treasury Department received on Friday a cheque for \$29,500 from the executors of the estate of the late Mrs. Margaret Cox, wife of Senator Cox, the amount representing succession duties on the property left by Mrs. Cox.

STABBER SENTENCED.

Charge Against Galt Man Reduced to Felonious Wounding.

A Galt despatch says: The charge of attempt to murder was on Thursday reduced to one of felonious wounding, at the instance of the Crown Attorney, in the case of John Joseph Groves, who stabbed William West, hostler at the new Royal Hotel, on the 10th inst., in the course of an altercation. It was shown in evidence that West had provoked Groves by calling him names, and had also attacked him. The latter, who had a jackknife in his hand, retaliated, plunging the weapon eight times into West's body. He was convicted and sentenced to 18 months in the Central Prison by Judge Blake.

MOOSE ARE PLENTIFUL.

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests Receives a Report.

A Toronto despatch says: In the Thunder Bay districts reports are current that moose are becoming more plentiful than ever, and that the enforcement of the regular game laws are having a good effect. An evidence of the large number roaming about is the receiving of a letter by Mr. Aubrey White from Fire Ranger Murray, who states that during one of the latter's trips through the territory south and east of the Mattawan and south of the base line of Strange and Marquis Townships, 101 moose and 17 moose calves were sighted.

low. The body was not seen again.

With only a couple more months to serve, Ernest Hoffman, sentenced to the reformatory at Elmira, N.Y., for burglary, walked out of the superintendent's residence, where he was employed in the kitchen, with a diamond stud belonging to the superintendent, a sum of money from a woman in charge of the kitchen, a good watch and a revolver.

GENERAL.

Sarah Bernhardt has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor at Paris.

Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, who surrendered Port Arthur, has been recommended for the death sentence.

Twenty Nestorian families from near Tiflis will emigrate to the colony near Battleford, Canada.

With fitting ceremony Major Alfred Dreyfus was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, on Saturday.

India may become a competitor in the iron and steel markets of the world. The Tata Iron and Steel Company is being organized in London, and the plant is to be established at Suni Junction, India.

BARLEY CUTTING BEGINS.

The Weather Continues Right for the Wheat.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The weekly crop report of the C. P. R. was issued on Wednesday, and is more comprehensive even than usual, as the company require accurate information on which to base preparations for handling the crop promptly. According to this report, the growth is good, the weather fine and warm, the wheat is all headed out and the prospect for a much better than average yield continues unimpaired.

Barley cutting began on Portage Plains on Thursday. The crop in eastern Manitoba is slightly further advanced than in the far west. No indications of rust are reported, but at Duck Lake blight has been noticed in a few cases.

In southwestern Manitoba the harvest is expected to begin during the first week in August, but there has been some damage by hail out there; around Pierson 700 acres were destroyed.

TICKET THIRTY YEARS OLD.

Honored by Steamship Company—Possessor to Cross Atlantic.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is seldom that a steamship company honors a ticket issued more than 30 years ago, and yet a case of this kind has just occurred. In May, 1875, when the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, from which the Allan Line was evolved, held sway, a Miss Robertson, of Glasgow, purchased a ticket from Glasgow to Quebec, with the intention of crossing the Atlantic. Circumstances arose, however, which prevented her coming, but she retained the ticket. Some weeks ago she conceived the idea of taking the trip, and, having the ticket in her possession, she had it forwarded to the Messrs. Allan, by whom it has been honored, and who have issued another ticket in its stead. The old ticket is regarded as a great curiosity.

MUST HANG FOR MURDER.

Cabinet Declines to Commute Sentence in Nova Scotia Case.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Cabinet has declined to interfere in the case of George Stanley, who is under sentence to be hanged in Hants County, Nova Scotia, for the murder of a farmer named Freman Harvey. The evidence, though circumstantial, was quite convincing. The execution will take place on August 1. Harvey is supposed to have been killed for his money. Stanley is a young Englishman, who has not been long in this country.

five inches in diameter—and lasten them high enough to keep an experimenter's feet off the ground when he attempts to dangle by one hand for a second or two. Practice will raise the score to half a minute, and by that time the tremors will have vanished for the next half year.

KING MAY YET VISIT DOMINION.

Times Does Not Think the Obstacles are Insurmountable.

A despatch from London says: Commenting on the genuine regret occasioned by the King's decision not to visit Canada, the Times says that the answer being in the negative is in no sense due to a lack of interest on the part of the Sovereign in the welfare of the great Dominion, which has made such marvellous strides since the days when he visited as Prince of Wales, nor from any want of appreciation of the spirit of affectionate loyalty in which the invitation was conveyed. The obstacles to the Canadian visit, indeed, are of so purely practical a nature that one may venture to express the hope that the obstacles which have proved too serious on this occasion may yet at some future date be surmounted.

HOT SCOTCH.

Over One Million Gallons Destroyed in Dundee Fire.

A Dundee, Scotland, despatch says: One of the most destructive fires that ever occurred in Scotland started in this city on Thursday night in the bonded warehouse of James Watson and Co. It is estimated that damage to the amount of \$1,500,000 has been done. The fire is still raging and other properties are burning, including the premises of Robertson and Co., distillers. Five acres of buildings are on fire, and over 1,000,000 gallons of whiskey have been destroyed.

TUNNEL UNDER THE ST. CLAIR.

Toronto Man Said to Have Secured a Big Contract.

A despatch from Montreal says: M. J. Haney, of Toronto, it is reported, has secured a contract to build a tunnel under the St. Clair River for the Michigan Central Railway. The tunnel with approaches is to be about two miles long and to be built of piles laid in concrete.

LADY CURZON DEAD.

Heart Failure the Cause—Effect of Former Serious Illness.

A London despatch says: Lady Curzon, wife of the former Viceroy of India, who had been ill for some days, died at 5.40 on Wednesday evening. It was announced at the Curzon residence that the final cause of Lady Curzon's death was heart failure, but she had been suffering from complications which were the sequel of her terrible illness of two years ago. She was formerly Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago.

FROM THE LIQUOR MEN.

The License Fees Will Greatly Exceed the Estimates.

A Toronto despatch says: About \$500,000 will be received by the Government in liquor license fees for this year. This will be almost \$200,000 more than under the old act last year, and something over \$40,000 more than the estimate made when the amended act of last session was introduced. The increased fees have had no effect in regard to applications for new licenses or renewals. In fact there were many more such applications to the various local Boards of Commissioners than were granted.

25% DISCOUNT SALE.

25 per cent. off all Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Tan and Chocolate Boots and Shoes

THAT MEANS:

\$1.25	Shoes for	\$1.00
1.50	Shoes for	1.13
2.00	Shoes for	1.50
3.00	Shoes for	2.25

This Sale starts on Saturday, July 21st, and closes Saturday night July 28th.

ONE WEEK ONLY—We include two Saturdays to give out of town customers a good chance. These goods are all new, this season's styles and great values.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

Great Clothing SALE.

Twice a year, July and January, we have Clearing Sales in all Men's and Boy's Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Sale starts July 28th and lasts for one week only. Here are a few of the offerings.

MEN'S		
\$13.00	Suits Now	\$10.00
10.00	" "	7.75
7.50	" "	5.50
6.00	" "	4.75

BOY'S		
\$6.00	Suits Now	\$4.50
5.00	" "	3.75
4.00	" "	3.00
3.00	" "	2.25

J. L. BOYES.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves, motor and stove Gasoline for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mrs. C. H. Lamphier, of Richmond, had Martin Luther Clark, of Richmond summoned to the Police Court, on July 17th, for shooting her dog. After hearing the evidence Magistrate Rankin found the defendant guilty, and on July 21st, fined him \$5.00 and costs, amounting in all to \$16.04.

On Tuesday morning while Mr. Andrew Kelly was rendering tallow for Mr. J. F. Smith at Madden Bros slaughter house on the Deseronto road, the building caught fire and the slaughter house, rendering house, pig pens &c were completely destroyed together with the tools, a quantity of tallow and four hogs. The loss is about \$1200 with no insurance.

Rodger Richardson, a former employee of the G. T. Ry at Napanee, and well known to a host of people in Napanee and vicinity, passed away on Monday, after a long illness, aged fifty-six years, eleven months. Deceased was working in Hamilton when taken ill and came home to Napanee for a rest and an attempt to recover his health. The change however proved of no avail, and despite the best of care and attention he gradually faded away. The funeral took place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Hayes, on Tuesday afternoon, services being conducted in the Western Methodist church, after which the remains were taken to the Eastern Cemetery, where his brother Odd-fellows conducted their service at the grave side.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Fishing Tackle.

Steel Rods, Bamboo Poles, Trawls, Landing Nets, Lines, Bass Flies, Hooks etc. MADOLE & WILSON.

Bath Room Supplies.

Genuine Castile Soap 25c bar, 6 cakes Crab Apple Soap 25c, 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Zenoleum (the best disinfectant, 25c, Sapollin 10 cents, 3 roll soluble Toilet Paper (will not clog the pipes) 25 cents Florida Water 75c pint at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see

COUNTY COUNCIL.

A special session of the County Council was called on Thursday afternoon. The principal item of business brought before the meeting was the complaint of Col. Clyde that the county road machinery had been delivered to him in a very bad condition by Mr. Creighton, who had charge of the machinery in South Fredericksburgh. Mr. Martin read the report of the engineer engaged to supersede the engineer appointed by Mr. Creighton, which showed that the roller engine was in a very bad condition and in need of costly repairs, after but twenty days use, and that the condition of the engine showed gross incompetence or carelessness in the care of this costly machine. Mr. T. V. Anderson explained some damages to the crusher caused by Mr. Creighton putting stones into the machine that the machine was not intended to crush, thereby damaging the machine. Mr. Creighton was not present to answer to these charges and the matter will probably be ventilated to-day. It is high time a strict enquiry was made into the operation of this machinery, procured at such large cost by the county council, and some system should be at once adopted that will insure the machinery being properly looked after, and the road work properly done.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

Hay Bay Ferry.

Schedule time and rate this boat will be run as follows from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., day rate 40c, night rate 75c. The ferry will make one trip every half hour. Sunday hours, 7 to 11 a. m.; 4 to 7 p. m. Positively no credit.

E. LOYST, Manager.

Half Holiday Excursions.

The fourth excursion of the series will leave the Reindeer dock at 1.30 p. m. sharp, running to Picton, Friday July 27th. We are going to try and make these outings just as pleasant as we can. Come and enjoy a nice trip. Popular price 25c.

E. W. SCOTT A. T. ROSE.

Fly Fuma for spraying Cattle. Something that is good, small cost, only 15c. a quart, at

BOYLE & SON.

Conservatory Examinations.

Results of Conservatory of Music examinations recently held here. The examiner was Mr. Frank Welseman.

PRIMARY THEORY.

First Class Honors—Mrs. F. E. Van-Luven, Miss Luella Hall, Miss Constance Grange, Miss Eva Emsley, Miss Helen Williams.

PRIMARY PIANO.

Honors—Miss May Steacy, Miss Myrtle Knight, Mr. Bruce Madden, Pass—Miss Florence Schryver.

JUNIOR PIANO.

Miss Helen Williams, Miss Constance Grange.

INTERMEDIATE ORGAN.

Honors—Miss Luella Hall.

The above students were prepared for examination by Miss Edith Dafeo, A. C. T. M.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs, cash or trade. A call solicited.

Templeton-McIntosh.

The Presbyterian Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding, on Thursday morning, the 26th of July, when Miss Margaret A. Templeton, was married to Mr. John McDonald McIntosh, Manager of the Dominion Bank, Winnipeg. In honor of the occasion the friends of the

WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE *Frontenac Business College* Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BEST EQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO,
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafeo's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE.

Just arrived
Another car of

LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.

Sacks of Fine Salt, and

Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

best feed mills known to the trade
A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE
COAL. Also in the market for the purchase
of all kinds of Grain.
Ask for prices at the big Mill before pur-
chasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.
NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid
line of Souvenir Goods such as

Burnt Leather Goods,
View China,
Booklet of Views,

Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,
Medallions.

An immense stock of Japanese
Goods, Picture Post Cards,
etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take
with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs.
If you have friends visiting you bring them
to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our
most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.

A. E. PAUL'S,
The Japanese Store.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on
hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1st Office, West Side Market Square

How Much for your Eyes?

Who would voluntarily part with
their eyes, or even dispose of them at
any price?

Very few enjoy perfect vision: with
the majority one or both eyes are
defective. Many eyes are ruined by
inferior or misfitted glasses.

Be careful to whom you entrust
your precious eyesight.

We give you the highest scientific
test, and our lenses are the best science
can produce.

Smith's Jewellery Store

H. E. SMITH,
Optician.

CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per
bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

Wallpaper 10% Off.

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House
Block.

Berry Boxes, MADOLE & WILSON.
In Township of Ernestown, farmers
are paying \$3 and in some cases \$4 a
day for hired men.

Miss Verex, of Napanee, has pur-
chased the Dettlor House on Mill street
and will occupy the same.

The Engines for the Electric Light
plant arrived on Tuesday and are
being placed in position in the Power
house.

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water, and Hot Air heating. Galvan-
ized Iron Shingle and Soldered roofing
MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, in
Ernestown, County Lennox, has
spring wheat that measures 6 feet 6
inches high. How is that for Ontario?

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in
a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebons,
Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in
stock and all kinds of garden and field
seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed,
Vetches for sale.

The body of the man found at Big
Creek last week, has been identified
as that of Wm. Mooney, of Killurine,
Tullamore, Kings County, Ireland, an
emigrant who came to this country,
per str. City of Bombay, on June 9th,
1906, and was employed by Mr. R. A.
Sloan, Ernestown Station.

Mr. George Pierson, one of the ma-
sons employed on the new E. M. church
met with an accident on Tuesday. He
was pointing the wall when a small
block of wood fell off the roof striking
him on the head inflicting a gash
which required several stitches to
close. He will be alright again in a
few days.

A pretty wedding was celebrated in
the Methodist church, Arden, on
Wednesday, of last week, when Miss
Mary Euphemia, eldest daughter of
Samuel Alexander, was united in
marriage with E. A. Fitchett, son of
of the late Tobias Fitchett, of South
Fredericksburgh. Rev. A. J. Harvey
Strike, pastor of the Methodist church
Deseronto, officiated.—Deseronto Tri-
bune.

The cheese factory at Moscow was
totally destroyed by fire, on Friday
night. The building was old, but was
remodelled only a few years ago, and
was in good shape for cheese making.
The cause of the fire is supposed to be
lightning. It was owned by Vanluven
Bros., and was partly covered by in-
surance. There were ninety-five
cheese in the car at the station, taken
from the factory on Friday, for ship-
ment. It looked at one time as though
the whole village was doomed, but for-
tunately the rain came just in time.
The house of Mark Burgess, two
miles south of the village, was struck
by lightning in the same storm, but
little damage was done. Reports from
a mile or two around us state that the
shower was light, in some places
scarcely laying the dust.

Camp Life made Easy.

Vegetable Beef Tablets, Alcohol
Stoves, Wood Alcohol, Sunburn lotion,
Sponges, Caplles, Montserrat Lime
Juice &c., at The Medical Hall—FRED
L. HOOPER.

Music

Owing to several cases of misappre-
hension being recently brought before
Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to
state that the opinion, which seems to
be maintained, that she receives for
instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is
erroneous. She will discontinue teach-
ing through July and August, resum-
ing it September first. Residence,
Centre St.

Drug Store.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June,
Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00;
also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak
Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see
before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S,
Campbell House Corner.

Selby Sabbath School Excursion.

Will be run from Napanee, per str.
Ella Ross, on Tuesday, July 31st.
Steamer leaves her dock at 8 a. m. call-
ing at Deseronto, Massassaga Park,
Belleville and Trenton, returning at
6 p. m.

Gentlemen, If You Are Bald,

See Prof. Dorenwend's Art Coverings
in Wigs and Toupees, worn on thou-
sands of heads. They are a protection
against Colds, Catarrh, etc., and give
a most natural and younger appearance
to the face. Trying on and demon-
strating the superiority of these goods
free of charge. He will be at Paisley
House, Napanee, on Monday, July 30.
One day only, be early.

The Canoe Races.

On Friday evening last the first of
the series of canoe races to be held by
the Napanee Yacht Club was held.
The course was from the swing bridge
to a buoy below Light's dock and re-
turn. In the double paddle race there
were four entries. Messrs Joyce and
Graham coming in first, Messrs Scott
and Moore second, Messrs Carson and
Pollard third, and Messrs Madill and
Dulmage fourth. In the excitement
of trying to get away with a good start
Messrs Madill and Dulmage had an up-
set but pluckily again got into their
canoe and continued the race. In the
single paddle event there were three
entries. Mr. C. Madill winning first
place, Mr. Joyce, second, and Mr. F.H.
Carson third. The second race in the
series will be held this evening and in
addition to the canoe races, a swim-
ming race and a tub race will be held.
The swimming race will be open to
Club members and the tub race open
to all comers. A large crowd was in
attendance along the docks on Friday
last and a lively interest evidenced in
the races.

Melotte Cream Separator.

Easiest running, easiest washed, a
close skimmer. Give the Melotte a
trial before you buy. Agents

MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fitchett*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

The Presbyterian Church was the scene
of a very pretty wedding, on Thursday
morning, the 26th of July, when Miss
Margaret A. Templeton, was married to
Mr. John McDonald McIntosh, Manager
of the Dominion Bank, Winnipeg. In
honor of the occasion the friends of the
bride had decorated the church hand-
somerly with flowers and evergreens, the
bride and groom standing under a chime of
bells of pink and white flowers. The
ceremony was performed at 10.30 a.m., by
the Rev. J. R. Conn, M.A., in the presence
of a number of invited guests. During the
arrival of the guests, Mrs. F. Cairus
Smith, presiding at the organ, played
sweetly a number of appropriate selections,
and rendered Lohengren's wedding march
as the bride, attired in a white lace robe
over taffeta, and wearing the usual veil
and orange blossoms, with a shower
bouquet of white roses, entered the church
escorted by her father. The bridesmaid,
Miss Pearl Perry, cousin of the bride, was
gowned in pale blue taffeta with valenciennes
trimmings, and wore a white tulle
picture hat with blue plumes. She car-
ried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom
was supported by Mr. G. M. Murray, B.A.
of Toronto, Mr. Frank Boyts, Napanee,
and Mr. Gordon Campbell, of Toronto,
acted as the ushers.

After the ceremony a reception was held
at the home of the bride's father, where the
bridal couple received the good wishes of
their many friends. The drawing room
was decorated with yellow and white
flowers, and Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh stood
under a true lover's knot of white flowers
during the offering of congratulations. The
reception was followed by a dainty
luncheon served in the sitting-room,
handsomely decorated with green and
white flowers. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh
were recipients of many handsome presents
from their friends. These were displayed
in the dining-room.

The groom's gift to the bride was a
magnificent diamond and ruby ring, to the
bridesmaid, a gold bracelet, to the organist
a pearl pin, and to the ushers, pearl tie
pins.

Among the guests present from a dis-
tance were Miss Christine McIntosh, Lon-
don; Mr. Robert Templeton, Belleville;
Mrs. Cull and Miss Cull, Mitchell; Mr.
and Mrs. A. E. Webb, Toronto; Mr. and
Mrs. J. F. Van Every, Owen Sound. Mr.
and Mrs. McIntosh left on the 1.08 p.m.
train for Toronto, Chicago and other points
west en route for Regina, the bride travel-
ling in a navy blue tailor-made costume
with white embroidered silk blouse and
white hat with blue ribbon and peacock
feathers. At the station were gathered
many of their friends who in no uncertain
manner showed their appreciation of the
happy couple, bidding them a final fare-
well to their home in the west.

Both Parties Pleased.

Not the political parties this time,
but the one who makes the cake and
the one who eats it, because, our Pure
Extract of Vanilla (made from the
Vanilla bean and not a chemical pro-
duct) gives that perfect flavor. Try it.
The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the E. M.
church will hold their regular Quar-
terly Mite-Box opening in connection
with a Lawn Social, at the residence
of Mr. Dennis Daly, Dundas St. West,
on Thursday evening, August 2nd.
Holders of Mite Boxes admitted to
the grounds on contents of Mite Box.
General admission 15 cents. Napanee
Band will be in attendance.

The Carbo Magnetic Razor is now in
200 homes. 200 gentlemen now shave
with Carbo Magnetic Razors, most
perfect Razor made. Take one on
trial.
BOYLE & SON.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons
goods. We have a large consignment
direct from the manufacturers, consist-
ing of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream
Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M.
C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1 lb. Tins, Cocoa
and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain
Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks,
Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1 lb. tins.
All the above lines are pure and fresh,
direct from Bristol Eng. If you once
try them you will want more
For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

\$16.50

IS A LOW PRICE.

for any black Suit, but when you consider that for that amount you get from us a fine Black Serge Suit made to your individual measurements, with the best of trimmings, and put together to hold its shape, you realize that you've come across a bargain.

LET US SHOW YOU THE GOODS.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. Walter Clark, Violet, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Geo A. Cliff is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Ida Woodcock is spending her vacation with friends in Watertown.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and children, Toronto, are guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald.

Miss Georgie Daly, Montreat, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Herb Daly.

Miss Madge Clapp, of Toronto, is spending her vacation with her mother Mrs. J. H. Clapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fraulick and son, of Chicago, are visiting his mother in town.

Mrs. Arthur Beresford, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mattie Pollard at Glen Island.

Dr. Stanley Smith, of Napanee, has accepted a position in the city—Kings-ton News.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, are spending a couple of months with friends in Manitoba and Alberta.

Misses Mabel and Myrtle Edwards are spending their holidays in Peter-boro.

Miss Nellie Herring is the guest of her sister Mrs. Fowler, Scranton Pa.

Mrs. Nance who has been the guest of her uncle Mr. Stephen Gibson, left on Friday last to join her husband in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trimble and family and Mr. Donald Daly are spending a few weeks at Tierney's cove, down the bay.

Miss Nellie Perry, Brockville, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Parcell, Colebrook, are visiting friends in King-ston, N. Y.

Mrs. Jas Garratt and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garratt, left on Thursday for Vancouver B. C.

Mrs. Edward Wilson was "at home" to her friends on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Russell, of Elva, Manitoba, announce the marriage of Mrs. Russell's sister, Miss Agnes Rennie, to Mr. James R. Skelton at Elva, Man., on August 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are former Napanees.

Mr. Dudley L. Hill, Manager of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, with Mrs. Hill and their children, is visiting friends in Orillia. On Saturday, Mr. Hill had the misfortune to lose his

Mr. W. A. Shaw, Toronto, is at Camp-Le-Nid for a few weeks.

Mr. E. J. Walters attended Masonic Grand Lodge in Toronto last week.

Miss S. A. Vanalstine left last week to spend the summer with her sister at Canby, Minn.

Mr. Ira D. Clark left last week for Saskatoon, Sask.

Mrs. Chas Pennell and little son, of Calgary, Alva, are spending a couple of months with friends in Napanee.

Miss Kathleen Perry, Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. F. C. McGuin.

Mr. W. A. Grange was in Kingston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sills, of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. VanVlack Deseronto Road, last week.

Mr. Peter McTaggart, of Albert, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Deseronto Road, on Monday.

Misses Alma and Louisa Hogle, of Boston, are home at Ernestown, visiting their mother, Mrs. Wm. A. Hogle.

Miss Lizzie Hogle, of Boston, has gone to England, in attendance upon an American patient.

Mr. Jas. Dowdell, Vancouver, B. C., with his daughter Mrs. B. Demsey are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Dowdell at Selby rectory.

Miss Estella Douglas, is visiting her grandmother in Tamworth.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden are spending a couple of weeks at Massanoga Park.

Mrs. Wm. Rankin returned on Tuesday from a visit with her daughter at Cobourg.

Miss Annie Boyce, Belleville, returned home Monday after spending a week the guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh.

Mr. D. S. Terrill, of Picton, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Messrs. M. B. Mills, Thos. Wales, F. Maracle, Selwin Black and Geo. Gibbard took their yachts to Glen Island on Wednesday to compete in the Picton Yacht Club races.

Miss Georgie Daly, Mrs. G. W. Morden and Miss Helen Daly are spending a few days at Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker and family are spending a couple of weeks at Bath.

Miss Mildred Baughan is spending the week with Miss Mabel Dunbar.

Mr. Cline Brown, Pittsburgh, P. A. is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Romatt, after spending a week in Peterborough, have returned to Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Romatt, of Brooklyn, N. Y. who are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas, spent last week with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Lillian McHenry and Miss Marie Aldredge, of Chicago, are guests of Miss Carrie Williams.

Miss Lillian McHenry and Miss Marie Aldredge, Chicago, and Miss Carrie Williams were in Picton and Sandbanks on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Mastin is visiting friends in Gananoque.

Miss Mollie Allingham is spending her vacation with friends at 1000 Islands.

Miss Robb, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton.

Miss Dorothy Sicker, Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Sicker, Dundas street.

Mrs. Grierson and daughter left on Tuesday for their home in Edmonton, after a visit with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. A. R. Davis and son leave next week for their home in Winnipeg.

Miss Edna Connolly is expected home from New York to-day, to spend her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Connolly, Belleville Road.

Mr. W. P. Deroche, Mr. H. M. Deroche, K. C. and Miss Eleanor Deroche left on Tuesday for a trip to Montreal and Ottawa, after which they go to Sharbot Lake for a week.

Miss Lottie Bates, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Furniture Elegance.

Beautifully finished, Stylish Furniture costs but little more than the ordinary furniture. Your home will be well furnished if you buy

GIBBARD FURNITURE.

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
of Napanee, - Limited.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE ———
NAPANEE EXPRESS
—AND—
The FAMILY HERALD
Till the End of 1906 for
50c.

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

THIRD ANNUAL EXCURSION TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

"All by Daylight."

Per STEAMER "ALETHA," comfortably fitted up for this trip with easy chairs, etc., etc.

Going **THURSDAY AUGUST 2nd.**
Returning **Tuesday, AUGUST 7th.**

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS.) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal

SIX DAYS, = \$17.00.

which includes meals on board boat, and hotel accommodation over night at Ogdensburg, Montreal, Ottawa (2 nights) and Smith's Falls.

NAPANEE